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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Legislature of New York:

The course of the legislature now convened will affect in many important respects, for a long time to come, the policy of the state. I submit the suggestions in this message not only as formal recommendations, but as the expression of an active purpose to aid in carrying them out.

FINANCE.

The valuation of the state is \$4,566,255,841. The state tax for the present year is \$2,571,519. This rate provides the sum of \$12,033,531.89. Of this amount more than \$9,000,000 is paid to the public schools and for the care of the insane. The last subject was raised under state control in the year '95, so that the tax rate prior to that year was smaller than it can possibly be now or hereafter and is worthless as a comparison with the rate of later administrations which have dealt with these large expenditures. Last year's tax rate can be reduced this year because the amounts to complete the capitol and buy Adirondack land will be less. The receipts from licenses to sell liquor, tax on inheritance, etc., were \$2,245,172.87, an excess over last year of \$314,941.21. The expenditures for asylums, hospitals, reformatories, etc., were \$7,362,559.55. The total funded debt of the state on Sept. 30 was \$5,765,560. During the year just passed the revenue from the liquor law has increased more than \$435,000.

BANKING.

There are 212 banks of discount organized under the state law. Last year there were 215. The resources of these institutions have gained in 12 months over \$55,000,000, more than 20 per cent. Their discounts and deposits have both increased, the latter nearly \$12,000,000. The magnitude of the banking department appears in the total resources of the institutions under its charge—viz., \$1,695,254,950, an increase of more than \$177,000,000 since the report a year ago.

The condition of any business community is likely to show at the bank. For that reason the figures named express both improvement for last year and encouragement for next.

INSURANCE.

The insurance companies, including fire, marine, life and casualty, doing business in New York are 225 in number and represent a capital of \$715,520,975, with a surplus of \$255,399,505. Their condition appears to be most satisfactory. The insurance business is rapidly increasing. The labors of the insurance department during the year 1897 largely exceeded those of any year preceding. The importance of a careful supervision of an enterprise so enormous and far-reaching is apparent. Nearly every household in the state is an investor in one or more of these companies, and all the laws relating to the subject should be carefully framed and considered, to the end that the companies and the people, mutually dependent, shall be guaranteed their respective rights.

RAILROADS.

The law passed by the last legislature relating to grade crossings will ultimately remove this prolific source of railroad fatalities. The operation of the law will require a considerable annual outlay by the state, but it should be made. The railroad mileage for last year has slightly increased. The number of miles is now over 3,000, and the reports of the railroad commission show that the business during the past few months is largely in excess of that for the same months last year.

CANALS.

The work of deepening the canals, for which an appropriation of \$9,000,000 was made, cannot be completed for that sum. The amount has been expended by payment or contract, and less than two-thirds of the intended improvement has been provided for. Completing the work is the last half of the same project that began it. It is a subject of the utmost importance. The canals have been a potent factor in the development of the state. The Erie canal was completed in 1825, and over it for more than 70 years the enormous traffic of the west has found its way to the Atlantic seaboard. The cost of building all the canals, of maintaining them since, and of enlarging them now, is upward of \$7,625,867.45, and yet the commerce passing over them paid that enormous amount in tolls in less than 60 years. The canal problem is too serious to be decided by the legislature. The \$9,000,000 appropriation was voted by the people. If a further sum is to be expended for the continuance of the work, it should first receive the people's sanction.

EXCISE.

The amount received during the past year from the operation of the excise law was \$12,375,247.60. One-third of this amount, over \$4,000,000, has been paid the state, and the other two-thirds, over \$8,000,000, has been divided among different localities. On the 1st day of October there were 28,054 licenses outstanding. The number in force before the present law went into effect was 33,437, and the amount of money received therefrom was \$3,172,376.58, hardly more than one-quarter of the present income from the same source. The receipts have nearly quadrupled, and the number of licenses has decreased almost one-sixth. The records of the police courts in 41 cities and 430 incorporated villages show that, notwithstanding an increase in population, the cases of drunkenness have fallen off to a marked degree. The uniform law and the rate of taxation throughout the state have done much to equalize the privileges of this traffic and to remove many of its objectionable features. If amendments are proposed which will improve the present act, I shall favor their adoption.

AGRICULTURE.

The appropriations for this department have been wisely made. The item which has proved the most satisfactory was that to encourage the cultivation of the sugar beet. This industry is now largely experimental, but the results attained this year were such as to justify the

liberal co-operation of the state. Incubators to farming in New York are not as great as they formerly were. The development of the west has gradually trenched upon the lucrative employment of the eastern farmers until their incomes are small and uncertain and their burdens almost oppressive. The farmer can never escape his taxes. What ever means of escape may be open to others are closed to him. And in the distribution of the load this fact should be borne in mind and the legislature should so treat him as not only to encourage his industry, but to show also that the state is mindful that he least of all among its citizens needs exemption from the burden of taxation.

COMMERCE.

I have been so impressed by this subject, in its relation to the state, that I communicate with you not only for your co-operation, but in the hope of arousing the attention of those most closely in touch with the question and therefore best qualified to handle it. No man can contemplate the past history of New York without feelings of pride. Surrounded at the beginning, like her sister commonwealths, with conditions which seemed almost without hope, she has in a few years attained the dimensions of an empire.

This transformation has been wrought through the unexampled gifts of nature and the industry and skill of citizens protected by a wise and just government. If these reflections inspire pride only, without determination, their main value is lost. An inspiration that produces no result is no better than an agreeable recollection. There must be some practical test of the effect of former achievements upon our present energy. This test will be found in the manner in which the people of this state deal with the subject of their commerce in its present situation. The situation is not as it ought to be. It is easily the best in the country, but it is not so much the best as it has been and can be made. The commerce of New York is not increasing rapidly as that of other ports. Perhaps this is inevitable, for the first of yesterday may be the second today and out of the race tomorrow. But it is not likely that New York is suffering from conditions which she cannot overcome. The conditions which hold her back seem to be neither natural nor general. It is said that the commerce tributary to New York city has been checked and discouraged by a too narrow policy prevailing there with reference to terminal facilities. If this is true, that policy should be corrected, no matter whether it is pursued by the city or by individuals.

The facilities of New York belie a notion to the city or even to the state, but to the country. If by location she is the best point of shipment to foreign markets for western farmers, then her advantages should be open no more to a Broadway merchant than to a Kansas farmer, and the rights of the latter should not be abridged by restrictions or charges which would drive him to Galveston or New Orleans. Every citizen in this country has a right to get to the sea with his product, no matter whether he lives on the coast or not, and he should not be subjected when there to unreasonable demands from those who have accommodations which he is obliged to employ. Some communities are so placed that their course not only interests, but largely affects others. To the extent in which this is true, just to that extent they have the right to advise and direct those so situated. New York city is in this class. Her affairs are not local, but national, and this view receives constant recognition at the hands of the general government. Millions of money from the general treasury have been expended in New York with national sanction, and millions more should be expended now in the single project of deepening the approaches to her harbor, but this national aspect cannot be used when her benefits are considered and denied when others claim them.

This state should open such facilities in New York harbor as will draw and accommodate every pound of commerce which would naturally come there. The desire on the part of individuals or of the city for rapid accumulations should not prevent this result. The broadest and most liberal policy is the wisest. An outlay for such a purpose would be repaid tenfold in pecuniary returns and in the growth and prestige of the state. Neglect or carelessness in dealing with this subject would put New York at a disadvantage with other ports in the United States, and might put the whole country at a disadvantage with Canada. The Canadians are just now discussing this subject, and are relying upon advantages afforded by the St. Lawrence river to attract over that stream the products of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and other western states intended for foreign markets. This competition should be feared and met.

In order that this subject may be treated with that consideration and care which its magnitude demands, I recommend that a commission be created to examine into the commerce of New York, the cause of its decline, the means of its revival, and to report conclusions.

THE CAPITOL.

The plans of the capitol at Albany have been changed so often they would hardly be recognized by the man who made them nearly 40 years ago. The last change was made and the present plans adopted by the capitol commission Feb. 11, 1896. There will be no further alterations. The structure will be completed, the sheds torn down and the walks laid out before the first day of next October. There has not been a time in the last 15 years that reasonable effort would not have accomplished these things in 24 months.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The national guard still maintains the character which has long entitled it to general commendation. It would be better if it was removed farther from political control. If some practical method of doing this can be devised which meets the approval of military men, I shall recommend it. The guard and naval militia consist of about 14,000 of the finest young men of the state.

They serve without pay, and their reasonable demands should be complied with.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of this state are unsurpassed by those of any other. We should not be satisfied with a system because it is the best in use, unless it is the best that can be devised. There is little hope that public money will ever be prudently expended, but if that improbable result should ever be attained I should still be in favor as I am now, of the greatest liberality in school appropriations. The character of the citizen is largely formed in his childhood, and if more were confined in school-houses in their youth there would be fewer confined in other institutions in later life. The right of the state to compel the education of its children is as clear as its duty to protect or punish its citizens. We are spending millions of dollars every year for paupers, criminals and the insane. Whatever will reduce the number of these unfortunate classes should be done, and the means most effective than all others is the instruction of children. The number of pupils in the public schools this year is 1,203,199, an increase of 27,125 over last year. To maintain these schools the state appropriated \$1,981,533 last year and will be called upon for as much more this. Attendance at school, if not voluntary, should be compelled, for this enormous expenditure should be not only a recognition of the duty of the state to educate its citizens, but a declaration of its right to control them.

THE INSANE.

All of the dependent insane are now cared for in state hospitals. They receive skillful medical treatment and proper nurture. Nearly 1,000 returned to their homes last year cured, and more than 500 were sufficiently improved to warrant their discharge. The chief object of these institutions should be, both from the standpoint of benevolence and economy, to effect the largest possible number of cures. The annual cost of maintenance, \$156 for each patient, seems high and perhaps might be reduced, but if this cost were reduced the facilities supplied must also be curtailed. This would probably cause a decrease in the percentage of cures. There would be nothing made by a smaller expense for each patient if the number of patients was increased enough to offset the saving. If the cost of maintenance can be reduced without materially affecting the number of recoveries, it should be done, for the amount, almost \$5,000,000 paid yearly for insane paupers, is a large figure to be added to the taxes.

The condition of some of the asylums around the city of New York should be corrected. They are not suitable for the habitation of large numbers. Imperfect ventilation and drainage render them unhealthy, while their frail construction is insufficient either to keep out the cold or withstand for a minute the ravages of fire. There are two extremes in this state in the care of the insane. One is so extravagant and the other so poor that both deserve censure. The state is paying every dollar it ought for its pauper insane. Money enough has been expended to provide comfortable quarters for every inmate, but waste in some places and neglect in others have produced the extremes I describe.

PRISONS.

The difficult task of providing work for prisoners without competing with honest labor appears to have been successfully discharged. The operation of the present law is reported to be satisfactory. Nearly two-thirds of the convicts in the state prisons are now employed either in three months the commission expects that means will be provided to employ all those who are able to work. It seems likely that the present law will solve the question of convict labor and at the same time tender the prisons self supporting.

One defect connected with prison management has been often discussed, but never corrected. It is the law relating to the Elmira reformatory. The authority of the managers there over inmates is too arbitrary and extensive. The courts often find that sentences intended to be slight are prolonged for years. A boy can be retained at that institution at the managers' discretion for the maximum term for which he might have been sent to state prison by the court. The judge imposing the sentence may never have contemplated any such duration. It not infrequently happens that boys committing their first offense jointly with and tempted by an old offender are sent to Elmira and kept there for years after their associate in the same offense, a hardened criminal, has been discharged from prison. The managers have power also to transfer inmates to the state prison for their own protection, or to bring them back again to the reformatory, to release them on parole and retake them at discretion. This system may result in gross abuse. A prisoner's term should not depend upon the will of his keeper. The court should fix it. The court will be impartial; the keeper may not be. The court will punish only for the crime already done; the keeper may punish for blighter causes arising afterward.

It is just to reduce the term for the good behavior of the convict, but the limit beyond which his confinement should not go should be determined by the judge who tried him.

LABOR.

The upheavals so often occurring through the disagreements of labor and its employers point to a far greater degree of danger and discontent than those upheavals expose. The present method of dealing with this subject seems to me inadequate. The labor bureaus in this state are as efficient as their authority permits them to be, but an agency that only corrects but does not prevent cannot meet the needs of the present day and will be farther every year from meeting the needs of the future. If present conditions continue, disputes will frequently arise, and I believe it would be wise to encourage the method of university settlement. No man can be a fair judge who does not understand both sides, and while he may acquire this understanding after the trouble has arisen, his capacity to effect a settlement is greatly reduced because of the inflammation which invariably goes

with a declared grievance. It is not only harder to settle a dispute when opponents have come face to face, but in the case of labor troubles large sums of money are lost while the dispute goes on. The plan of university settlement is not so much to compose differences as to prevent their occurrence. Its wisdom is obvious.

But the seed of labor troubles lies in the practically unrestricted immigration by which this country allows itself to be overrun. There is no safety in protection against foreign goods if we allow free trade in foreign labor. A tariff on goods from abroad covers only half the difficulty if the men who made them there are permitted to come here and make the same goods in New York. An article made for 50 cents there will be made for the same price here. Those who have watched the recent troubles in this country will recall that many of them were with cheap and uneducated labor, uneducated and for wages which no self respecting American could keep his soul and body together. As long as such labor comes here, just so long wages will go down, work will be scarce, and those who must live in a decent way will find employment hard to get.

If the laboring people of this state will understand the real cause of their trouble and remove that, they will have less need of legislation. They should make their views known to congress through their own petitions, and the legislature should aid them by its expression. If, through their efforts, one of the greatest evils now existing in the United States could be checked, they would perform a lasting service.

In connection with this labor problem, I make these three suggestions: First, that immigration be checked; second, that a fair rate of wages be paid laborers—the public at least should deal justly; third, that in opposing strikes by armed men some method should be adopted which would not at the first discharge of firearms produce those fatal, tragic results which have caused a recent event to be universally deplored.

THE FORESTS.

The project urged in my first message, of acquiring Adirondack lands, has been fully entered upon. I am strongly in favor of its continuance. With the appropriation of \$1,000,000 made by the last legislature the forest preserve board has acquired over 250,000 acres, at an average cost of \$3.14 per acre, increasing the ownership of the state from 899,341 acres to 1,149,000. Many tracts of ground most desirable from every point of view have been added to the state's possessions.

I am more than ever impressed with the importance of this subject and of the necessity of the state's acquiring and preserving the great forests. I referred last year to their value as a health resort and as a means of renewing the decreasing supply of water. There are other considerations not less important than those then urged. They are found in the rapidly diminishing supply of timber and in the great demands made upon the spruce forests by the pulp mills of the Adirondack region. The present constitution of the state prohibits cutting timber on state lands. This prohibition will some time be changed, for its continuance, except under conditions which ought not long to exist, would be unwise. It is no better for the state than for an individual to allow trees to fall and decay, when by cutting them substantial revenue might be obtained. The science of forestry has demonstrated that trees of a certain age and maturity can be cut, not to the detriment, but to the advantage of the supply. The life of a tree is measured, and when it is removed by man or falls by its own weight its destruction is certain. If removed and sold, the price goes to the owner, the process supplies work to the laborer and the lumber supplies a need which is harder every year to fill. On the other hand, if the tree falls itself, mankind receives no benefit, but the small trees around it that are crushed and bent are destroyed, when they might be saved if immediately relieved from its weight.

Nearly every product springing from the earth can be gathered and nature will renew the supply. Trees are no exception. Forests of spruce and pine can be cut over at intervals varying with conditions. The remaining smaller trees will grow faster because the larger ones are removed. This process not only yields revenue and improves the forests, but it greatly increases the quantity of timber which the forests will produce. In the Adirondacks I understand that the yield of spruce timber to the acre is now about 2,500 feet, while in forests that have been cared for, where the cutting has been judiciously done, the yield is from 20,000 to 40,000 feet to the acre from 20 to 30 times as much. This larger yield from the cultivated forests occurs at intervals of comparatively few years in length, while in the Adirondacks, neglected and misused, a single crop seems to have been considered the end.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The law enacted last year, known as the Lexow bill, is the best civil service law this state ever had. It is a distinct gain over previous laws in the direction which the best friends of the service most desire. The information of the public upon the subject of civil service reform is more imperfect than that upon any other subject so generally discussed. Most men are for or against it with reasons and information so slight that their opinions are of little value. There is nothing in the new law and there was nothing in the old to prevent removals with or without cause. There was no restriction upon either. Places could also be filled regardless of the law if those employed to administer chose to nullify. The same opportunity exists now, but in a less degree. Some who are unfamiliar with the subject fear that under the present law some injury may be done to the public service in New York city. Such fear has no basis for three reasons. First, a large number of officers appointed three years ago, and whose places will be filled again now belong to the class which has never been controlled by any so called civil service

last threads of departments, deputies, secretaries, stenographers and all others holding relations of a confidence or peculiar responsibility have always been exempted under every law; second, because it is hard, to cheat the new law than the old, and, third, because a majority of the employees of New York city are the creations of the same political forces that have just returned to power, and such employees have never been removed. It certainly was no fault of the new law that over 15,000 whom Tammany Hall left in office three years ago at the time of her inglorious departure she finds still there on her triumphant return. I mention this last circumstance to place their duty where it belongs and without professing to see in it any superiority of the old civil service law under which these appointments were originally made and to this day uninterruptedly enjoyed.

A better understanding of the subject and of the laws and rules which attempt to control it would readjust the standing of disputants and place many whose feelings are now hostile in the attitude of friendship. That abuses exist in the service is true, whether admitted or not. The public gets less for its money than individuals get for theirs. The offshooting class, while in theory the servant of the people, enjoys the privilege which many other servants do not of getting from their employers much they have not earned. The power of this class is large and will not, with its consent, be decreased. It should not with the consent of the public be enlarged. The people will not be wise if they permit its influence to extend where they cannot control it if they choose. For these reasons I have never favored indefinite tenure in office. Such tenure might result in better service, but would quite as likely result in worse. While the service might not be the best, it might still not be bad enough to justify removal. The one thing morally certain in a fixed plan of indefinite continuance in office is that placeholders would be beyond the people's reach. I do not believe this would raise the efficiency of the service. The knowledge in an employee that his place can be taken from him is more likely than any other influence to make his work such that his superiors will not wish to remove him. His accomplishments are his protection. This is proved in every department of the state where competent men have retained their places under all administrations for years, and while they protect themselves, the public is also protected by retaining the right to dismiss. This right the public should never surrender. In this country no officeholding class should ever be created. Such class would be inconsistent with the principles, the history and every purpose of a government like this. The people should retain control. They employ and pay and should so far retain the management of their business as to keep whom they desire and discharge whom they please. They should also be free to select help as men select theirs, regarding every quality which makes applicants desirable or the reverse.

These propositions seem to me plain and correct. If they are, then that law is the best which comes nearest to carrying them out. Perhaps this can be done better than the Lexow bill will do it, but the Lexow bill is now doing and will hereafter do better than any law heretofore has done. The constitution of the state requires that places in the civil service shall be bestowed according to merit and fitness, to be determined in competitive examinations. Under the old law and the rules carrying it into effect, merit and fitness for the state service were determined by examinations which, in my judgment, were utterly inadequate. They measured success or failure depend mainly upon the educational attainments of the applicant. The examination papers in recent years for entrance to the state's employ show this to be true. Qualities of character, habits, tact, endurance, played little part in the result. The importance of such qualities no one disputes. Their value is such that no private business anywhere engages help without an examination which embraces them. The servants of the public should not be inferior to the servants of individuals, and a system which does not discover such inferiority is defective. The Lexow bill remedies that precise defect. Its operation has not in any way diminished the educational tests of the old system, and was not intended to do so, but it added to the scholastic examination another which should disclose and take into account those necessary qualifications which the first examination left out. The standard of merit under the old rules was not diminished by the new. The first required at least 70 per cent out of 100, the second at least 35 per cent out of 50. Everything required then is required still, and if a candidate fails in the examination for scholarship or merit, he cannot take the second. For the qualities which prove his fitness, the person is to be crowded into public service. The requirements are not narrowed; they are enlarged. Many who could enter the service under the old system would fail under the new.

If a fitness examination is required, somebody must hold it. Those most competent to do so are they who know the precise qualifications required. This would mean the person for whom the services were to be rendered. Furthermore, if examinations are conducted by different authorities, there will be less chance of favoritism than if both are held by a single examiner. The larger the number of examiners the less chance of collusion, for all must agree to defraud the law or it cannot be done. It is said that the head of a department may be dishonest. That is true, but there is no certainty that an examining board will not be affected in the same way. The criticism aimed at one reaches both. The fear that this law will not work well is founded upon the suspicion that the appointing power may not be faithful, but the success of the system in any event must rely upon the good faith either of the officer appointing or of the examining board, or both. This means only that every undertaking must depend upon the integrity of those who carry it on. All relations rest upon

confidence, and against their failure through betrayal there is no safe guard except the character of men and the restraints of law. The head of a department is no more likely to fall short than a member of a civil service commission. Both may have been appointed by the governor. The likelihood would be no greater if both were elected by the people. Besides, a department is responsible for the person it appoints, while a commission has no responsibility for the person it recommends. If there is an intention to evade the law, the powers of the commission in that direction are far greater than those of the head of a department. The former deals with all departments, the latter with only one.

The rules under the new law are, in my opinion, an improvement upon those previously in use. For example, the old rules kept a person who had passed an examination on the list for a year. Under the new he must notify the board every three months that he desires his name retained and is willing to accept employment in the state of office. The old rules allowed a candidate on the eligible list to refuse employment three times and to keep his place there until the third refusal. The present rules compel him to accept the first offer of employment or his name is stricken from the roll and can be restored only by another examination. The reason for these changes is sound. The old rules sometimes seriously embarrassed a department in need of help. A demand upon the civil service board might require the name of a candidate who had died or left the state a year before. This difficulty was obviated by the new rule, which requires every candidate to keep in touch with the board by a notice every three months. The same name could formerly be sent three different departments, and, another, so that each of the three subjected to the delay and trouble of learning for itself that the name submitted was dead. This produced a embarrassment depending upon the agency of the business requiring attention. This was corrected by striking the name from the list after the first refusal or failure to accept.

The report from the civil service board and its secretary, whose long experience gives their opinions weight, is that that department never worked as well as it does today. I am in favor of making it still more efficient, and for that purpose I make the following recommendations: A larger force and better accommodations should be given the civil service board. Its examiners fixed accordingly. The appropriations for this department have been too small. The changes I propose will necessitate more work, which will require more money. Both are necessary to make the department what it ought to be. I am in favor of requiring one and providing the other. I believe the law and the rules and the department are more efficient now than ever before. I will aid in making them still better and help to modify or abolish anything that stands in the way.

ROADS.

The opinion is growing that some method must soon be adopted which will improve the country roads. The system now in general use allows the highway taxes to be paid in work. The result is poor roads, with little sign of improvement. Under the plan of this state any town or county now has the right to adopt the plan of paying this tax in money. In the few cases in which the latter plan has been adopted the result has given great satisfaction. The money system can be so pursued as to insure the expenditure of a stated amount upon each mile of road in a town, leaving a surplus to be devoted each year to the roads most in need of it. It is urged by many whose judgment and experience are valuable that the legislature should enact a law compelling all highway taxes to be paid in money. This may finally be done. I would recommend, however, that before such law is passed the towns and counties of the state avail themselves of their privilege under the statute of adopting the money system. The experience thus gained will probably satisfy the farmers that the plan now in use should be abandoned.

New York has natural advantages unsurpassed by any state. Better roads will bring them more generally into view.

TAXATION.

The laws relating to taxation in this state are inadequate. They are uniform in terms, but not in application. A law that is not uniformly applied is not just, and if no machinery can be devised to carry it into full operation the law itself should be changed. The question of levying and collecting taxes is the most serious with which we deal. No subject touches farther and none is more difficult of just solution. Discrimination in enforcement results not only in injustice, but often in hardship. The class for which there is the least hope of escape is the class in which generally there is the least ability to pay. Whoever disobeys, the freholder will be caught. Sooner or later this subject must be dealt with and the law governing it reformed. Several states are now making careful inquiries upon which subsequent legislation may be framed. This state has never evaded its duty fallen behind in fair and enlightened laws. Some agency should be created which will consider the subject with care its gravity demands and report to you or your successors some scheme to correct the evil so generally acknowledged.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

Public money is too freely spent ought to be checked and could be. Private efforts were as strenuous utterances. The main obstacle to any way of reduction is that it cuts benefits which some communities have heretofore enjoyed. From that particular source in the abstract excites universal assent, but abstract economy means whatever. It must be where before a gain is made, process of the change in general to economy in

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"Any old thing"

will do to clean with—some women think. Anything is good enough for them—if they can get a lot of it for little money. This is unwise, surely. Isn't it worth while to find out which will do the most work, and do it without harm to paint and woodwork and fine surfaces? Pearline is the best cleaner. Pearline saves rubbing—saves work and wear. Nothing is too good for it. It will wash and clean everything that water doesn't hurt.

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coming above the knee, with a strap to buckle around the leg. I have been asked for them often in the past, but never had them before. I also have them for larger boys and men at the one price shoe store of

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STENOGRAPHY, Bookkeeping, etc., thoroughly taught BY MAIL.

Our system of teaching gives actual daily experience in every branch of business, including Bookkeeping, Merchandising, Communications, Insurance, Transportation, etc. Preparatory Department for backward students. We train for practical work and always secure situations for worthy graduates of our Business and Shorthand Courses. Students enter any day. No vacations. Expenses moderate. Don't throw away time and money by going to temporary schools when it will cost you less to attend the BEST. We always have a number of students who have left incompetent teachers in disgust. Such people often tell us that six months here is equal to a year in any other school.

\$5 REWARD to any one for first information of a vacant position for a Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Teacher, Clerk or Telegraph operator which we successfully fill. Business houses supplied with competent assistants without charge. Refer to prominent patrons in every part of the world. The next best thing to attending the MOST CELEBRATED BUSINESS SCHOOL in America is to take our INSTRUCTION BY MAIL. If you are unemployed and willing to study, send ten two-cent stamps for five case lessons in shorthand. Beautiful Catalogue free. Address (mention this paper) CLEMENT C. GAINES, PRESIDENT Poughkeepsie, New York.

When You Want Good Insurance!

In Old, Strong and Reliable Companies.

CALL ON

E. E. CONKLING, Middletown.

GARD North FO AL ry des Marden I hard s a on B ted p. Mis. & 50c supports of player and in A car 17th St. elegant of Youn settings, million Pow Popular price children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

Money left with the First National Bank on a certificate of deposit for three months will draw interest at the rate of three percent per annum.

By order of Board of Directors
S. B. GALT, President
W. H. WITT, Cashier.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Continued from First Page.

passive desire for one becomes active hostility to the other. There are many ways in which every person of experience in public affairs knows that large reductions could be made without the slightest injury to the public interests. There would be a denial of benefits to individuals, but no injustice. In this connection I call attention to one particular abuse. I refer to this one not with any intention to exclude, but rather to illustrate, others. It is the subject of public printing. The practice has long existed of printing, by thousands, public documents which have no value. They are never distributed and seldom called for. They are piled up and stored by the load and in time disposed of at a fraction of a cent a pound for waste. Ordering without discrimination or check is vicious, with no feature to redeem it.

The responsibility for printing reports or documents relating to any subject should be placed upon those having the subject in charge. No order should be given or filled except upon the certificate of those entrusted with the right to give it. In this way it will be possible to track the extravagance to some responsible head. If this were done, an enormous saving could be made in this single item.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

I referred last year to the subject of biennial sessions. I refer to it again, adhering to my original belief that a session every two years could pass all the laws required by the state, greatly reduce expenses, remove the danger which increases every year from overlegislation, give the laws a chance to be understood, protect those interests subject to measures known as strikes and relieve the people from the complications and uncertainties into which excessive legislation is sure to plunge them. The wisdom of the biennial session has forced itself upon nearly all the states.

SHORT AND ACTIVE SESSION.

I shall be glad if the legislature realizes the importance of an early adjournment. In order that this may be had I recommend that every session begin as speedily as possible after you convene. This course is necessary in order to finish your duties at an early day. It is desirable for another reason quite as important—viz, that such legislation as you pass may reach the governor before adjournment. If laws ought to be passed by the legislature, they ought to be considered by the governor. If bills are disposed of by him at the rate of 40 a day they cannot be well examined.

There should be opportunity for conference and discussion between the executive and members of the legislature. This will afford both a better understanding of measures proposed.

I advise that on such acts be passed as have general application. Cases are rare where the need for local or special legislation exists. A large part of our laws serve no desirable end whatever. They increase the expense, confuse existing law and are often trivial and uncertain in their character.

I hope the public interests will be carefully separated from those smaller interests which are sometimes so closely blended with the public that the line of separation is obscure.

I shall not be unkindful, in the discharge of my own duties, of the suggestions I have made to you.

FRANK S. BLACK.

Albany, Jan. 5.

Scientist's Startling Discovery.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—According to the Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, Dr. Schenk, professor at the University of Vienna and president of the Embryological Institute, claims that after 20 years of experiments he has discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals and men so as to fix the sex of their offspring. Dr. Schenk declines to reveal it until he has placed his discovery before the Academy of Sciences, but he says the influence depends upon the nature of the food consumed by the female.

Denounces Religion in His Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—One of the most remarkable wills ever filed in the office of the surrogate is that of Henry Morehouse Taber, offered for probate yesterday. In spite of the fact that Mr. Taber was president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church, in the opening clauses of his will he denounces all religion as a sham and as having its origin in superstition. He requests that no services be held over his body and that it be cremated.

Bates Convicted of Bigamy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—David E. Bates, accused of having six wives more than the law allows and who as a result of his arrest several months ago has had steady employment at the dime museums, has been convicted of bigamy in the first of the numerous cases against him. He was given a fine of \$1,000 and an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary. It is also proposed to press a charge of perjury against Bates, based on admissions made by him on the witness stand. Three of the wives were present in court.

Murphy Convicted of Murder.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 5.—The trial of John Murphy for the alleged murder of Joseph de Amelot was concluded in the common pleas court before Judge "Vilbur yesterday afternoon, a verdict of guilty being given. Murphy claimed that he had the delirium tremens at the time he shot his brother-in-law on Nov. 19. The state rebutted this defense. Murphy will be sentenced next week.

Serious Duels at Budapest.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 5.—Two duels with swords were fought here arising out of insults exchanged during the recent debates in the lower house of the Hungarian parliament. Count Stefan Tisza wounded Herr Ludwig Olaj, and Herr Edmund Galery wounded Herr Stefan Rayowsky. In both cases the wounds were serious. Herron Tisza and Gajary received flesh wounds.

Sudden Ending of Shaw's Trial.

CAMDEN N. J., Jan. 5.—The trial of Eli Shaw for murder came to an abrupt end yesterday, when one of the jurors was discharged, and the case went over to the April term. No statement is given out as to the reason of the discharge of the juror Nelson B. Cox, but many rumors are about one being that he entered into an agreement to accept Shaw and was a member of a secret society to which the accused belongs.

CAUCUSES AT ALBANY.

Messrs. O'Grady and Donnelly Nominated For the Speakership.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—With the purpose of preparing for the organization of both branches of the legislature the Republican assemblymen and senators and the Democratic assemblymen held caucuses last night and selected officers for both houses. All of the caucuses were tame affairs, and the only interesting feature was the protest made by Assemblymen Davis and Tiffany of Kings county, who nominated in opposition to Mr. O'Grady of Rochester for speaker Mr. Marshall of Kings. Mr. Marshall received but two votes to Mr. O'Grady's 75. After this vote had been taken Mr. Davis moved to make Mr. O'Grady's nomination unanimous, which was carried.

The Democratic assemblymen caucus nominated Mr. Donnelly of New York for the speakership, and he will be the majority leader on the floor. The name of Mr. Palmer of Schoharie was placed in nomination in opposition to Mr. Donnelly, but he received only four votes, and the nomination of Mr. Donnelly was made unanimous.

The senatorial Republican caucus gave a unanimous vote for the senate clerkship to James Whipple of Catteraugus, its session lasting but a few minutes. The Democratic senators did not caucus.

The Republican assemblymen caucus selected the following candidates for office: Clerk, Archie Baxter of Elmira; sergeant at arms, James Crawford of New York; doorkeepers, William C. aig of Rochester and Charles R. Hotelling of Albany; stenographer, Henry C. Lammert of Brooklyn.

The Democratic caucus named the following candidates: Clerk, William J. Mackey of Buffalo; sergeant at arms, Charles Anderson of New York; doorkeepers, Martin Waters, Thomas F. Kelly and Lester D. Langdon, all of New York; stenographer, James M. Ruso of Albany.

HANNA'S STRENGTH.

He Still Lacks at Least Three Necessary Votes.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—After a count of noses by the Hanna forces last night it was asserted that they have 70 members who can be relied upon to vote for Mr. Hanna for senator to the very end. This is three short of the required number. It was decided by the managers of the senator to withdraw the call for a caucus tonight, and Mr. Hanna will go before the legislature as the candidate of his party named at the state convention.

The combine still maintains that there has been no break in its column and that all the men who voted in the house organization will remain firm, with the possible exceptions of Joyce and Griffith. The Hanna leaders make claim to these with absolute confidence, and the Kurtz people seem disposed to admit that such a thing might occur.

On the other hand, they say that Mr. Hanna will lose some he is now counting on. They put Mr. Hanna's strength at 70 on the outside, and pretend to believe that he is more likely to have 68 than 70. They still refuse to give names

TOMPKINS' NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Nos 6-8 East Main Street, Middletown.

PREVIOUS TO INVENTORY.

Great price overhauling is the rule. Hundreds of figures have been woefully reduced with a view to rapid riddance of great quantities of winter merchandise, which stock taking does not wish to see. There are price reductions that seem almost incredible, yet we now show them in printers' ink.

2,000 Yards of the Best Calicoes.

Made nearly all dark ground effects, other colors in small quantities. These goods to close before taking inventory prices 25% a yard.

1,500 Yards of The Outing Flannel.

Nearly all light colors. It will take time to measure all these at inventory. It is quicker to count the cash, so they are marked down to a yard.

Children's Toques.

Were 25 to 30 each; we don't want to inventory them. Buy them now at 10c each.

Children's Mittens.

One lot 10c quality; to close 5c a pair.

Ladies' Jackets.

Costs not a figure, price is no object. The great point is to clear out these goods at once. The cloak trade never saw such prices. This is how we do it. First we take off every cent of profit; then we take a loss on every garment of from \$2 to \$4. This is heroic treatment, but it is better than packing them away and another season. We only have small lots of each on hand as follows:

Black Beaver Jackets.

Five only in this lot; two, size 32; two, size 34; one, size 36. Shutt front, well made. Price was \$4; now they are marked \$1.35 each.

Brown Mixed Jackets.

Tailor made, storm collar, silk serge face, were big value at \$6; closing out price \$3.50.

4 Bowtie Cloth Jackets.

Were \$6; closing price \$3.35 each. One, size 38; one, size 42; one, size 34; one, size 36.

12 Very Fine Kersey Cloth Jackets.

Half lined with silk serge, tailor made, storm collar, cut back and front were \$8.50; closing out price \$4.25 each.

Six Only.

Jackets, all satin lined, made of finest of Kersey cloth, raw serge, half velvet collar, were \$12; closing out price \$6.50.

Eight Fine Jackets.

Some in rough cloth, some in smooth cloth, all lined with satin or finest fancy silk, most are elegantly trimmed with fancy braid; those were all \$15 each. Only 8 left; to close out \$10 each.

The Above.

Is the entire balance of our great cloak selling of this season. Every garment here is sold at a big loss for us, but it is the only way to absolutely close out every one and every one must go as we will positively not carry any jackets over into another season.

We Also Have a Few Caps of Astrakhan and Beaver Cloth

And a few children's Jackets that will go at corresponding reductions.

Our Holiday Business

Far surpassed our most sanguine expectations. We tried very hard to use it. That you thoroughly appreciated our efforts was proven by the tremendous crush of business done.

BLANKETS.

Cleaning Out of Sample Blankets.

We have sold more sample blankets than our share of blankets this season.

Two cases, 50 pair in a case of one kind, is one of our dummies in this line. With this phenomenal selling we have samples that have been displayed on our counters, all of which are a little soiled or mended. These have done their duty in selling many a pair from stock. They must go. There is a lot of them, only small lots as you will see they have just as much warmth and wear in them, but price is woefully reduced on account of being soiled from handling.

Six Pair Only.

Were \$1. A little soiled, price marked down to 62c a pair.

Four Pair Only.

Were \$1.25. Now marked down to 70c.

Six Pair Only.

Of Blankets were \$1.60. They are counter samples and a little soiled; price is 80c.

Four Pair of Blankets.

Were \$2. A little soiled and mended; clearing out price is \$1.10 a pair.

Five Pair Only.

Very heavy \$3 blankets. A little soiled and mended; clearing out price \$1.60.

Two Pair Only.

Strictly all wool blankets were \$5. A little soiled or mended from handling; low \$2.50.

Winter Underwear.

Before taking inventory.

Six Dozen Only.

Men's very heavy Under-shirts, part wool and regularly worth 75c, no drawers to match; these to close out at 35c each.

Men's Very Heavy Flannel Lined Shirts.

Or Drawers, elsewhere 50c. At Tompkins' 35c each.

Men's Elegant All Wool.

Change hair shirts and drawers, regular \$1.25 quantity. At Tompkins' 75c each.

Ladies' 25c Ribbed Vests or Pants.

At Tompkins' 10c each.

One Broken Lot

Of best made child's flannel. They are Wright's health underwear, the flannel is all wool; they are worth 45c for smallest sizes to 70c for larger sizes; all are thrown on the counter at 35c a garment. This lot includes shirts, pants, but not on side and boy's drawers, but not all sizes.

Some Prices in Domestic

For this week's selling.

Best Quality Black and Silver Grey Calico

4 1/2c yard.

Best Quality Indigo Blue Calico

4 1/2c yard.

Red Calico, with small black figure,

3 1/2c yard.

Best Light Ground Calico

4c yard.

Best Apron Gingham

1 1/2c yard.

REMEMBER THE LOCATION,
Nos. 6-8 EAST MAIN STREET.
Tompkins' New Store.

LOCAL EVIDENCE.

One Line of Middletown Is Worth a Column of Foreign Testimony.

Make a mental note of this. The endorser is well known in Middletown. His veracity is unquestioned. You are reading local evidence. Investigating home testimony. Middletown news for Middletown people.

It is not from Maine or Michigan. Suspicion can't lurk around it. Honesty is its prominent characteristic. Home endorsement its salient point. E. M. Huntwell, foreman in the printing and book binding establishment of A. E. McIntyre, No. 32 North street, says:

"For a long long time I have had something wrong with my kidneys. It runs in our family, for my father had the same complaint. The pain lodged in the small of my back; always became worse if I caught a cold or if I overtaxed myself. Urinary trouble annoyed me particularly at night, the frequency often compelling me to rise four or five times. I tried doctors' prescriptions and other remedies, but failed to get any relief. At last I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at J. E. Miller's drug store. Now when I tell you that the benefit received was so great that I sent a box of Doan's Kidney Pills to my father who has kidney disease, with positive instructions to take them, you can judge in what estimation I hold them. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, and you are at liberty to refer me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for United States. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be neat, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Casare's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 50c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Casino Theatre

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, Jan. 5th.

Special engagement of the scenic comedy drama,

The Pay Train!

introducing the versatile comedienne,

Miss Ollie Halford,

and America's favorite comedian,

Mr. Harry B. Roche,

and the clever actress,

Miss Annie Whiting,

supported by a superb company of players.

A car load of special scenery, elegant costumes, novel stage settings, music, songs and dances. Popular prices

Casino Theatre

Tuesday Ev'g, Jan. 11th.

HI HENRY'S

BIG CITY

MINSTRELS!

50 - Performers - 50

The Best Comedians.

The Best Singers.

The Best Specialties.

The Largest Orchestra.

The Finest Military Band.

Never Before These Prices,

25, 35, 50c.

A CENSUS OF VILLAGES.

How the Enumeration Now in Progress Is to Be Made.

The Secretary of State has been sending out blanks to village officials for the taking of the enumeration of the inhabitants of such villages, which under section 310 of the village law, must be done by the board of trustees during January, 1898, and in the same month in each year thereafter.

The enumeration must show the full name of each person, the town in which he resides and whether he is over or under twenty-one years of age. The person taking such enumeration shall attach thereto a tabulated statement showing the whole number of inhabitants as appears by the enumeration, the number residing in each town in which any part of the village is situated, the number over and the number under twenty-one years of age. Such enumeration must be signed by the person taking it and filed with the village clerk on or before the 20th day of January.

A certificate of the total population of the village, as appears from the enumeration, must be filed with the Secretary of State during the first week of February. The Secretary of State is not charged with any duty or responsibility except sending out the blanks and filing the returns.

NEW YORK STATE'S SCHOOLS.

Interesting Facts and Figures from Superintendent Skinner's Annual Report.

The statistical portion of the forthcoming annual report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner was made public Monday. There are 11,134 school houses in country districts and 771 in the cities, the combined value of which is \$66,077,600. There are 559,500 children of school age in the rural districts, of whom 517,353 attend school, while in the cities there are 1,113,899 children of school age, of whom 685,803 attend school. There are 1,065 private schools in the State with an attendance of 174,369.

There are 19,102 teachers employed in the country districts at an average salary of \$315 and 15,283 in the cities at an average salary of \$720. During the last school year there were expended for teachers' salaries \$5,001,854 in the rural districts and \$9,158,205 in the cities. The rural districts expended \$1,171,975 for school buildings, furniture and repairs and the cities spent \$7,266,699.

ERIE TICKET SYSTEM CHANGES

No More Stop-Overs—Time Limit on One-Way and Excursion Tickets.

From the Port Jervis Gazette.

We learn that the Erie is contemplating several radical changes in their ticket system, which will likely prove to be very unpopular with the public.

In the first place they propose to eventually do away entirely with stop-over tickets. In this they will encounter a big kick, as this privilege of stopping over at a station while your baggage goes on to the end of the journey is a great convenience to travelers.

The next step is to limit all one-way tickets to use on the date of purchase and the following day. Then the time of the validity of regular excursion or round-trip tickets will be limited to thirty days. This going back to primitive methods will hardly prove satisfactory to the patrons of the road.

ON A POOR FOUNDATION.

Why Repairs Are Necessary to the Court House Annex.

From the Independent Republican.

The work of repairing the addition to the court house, erected after the fire, is now in progress. For some reason, either because the ground is unstable or because the foundations were improperly constructed, the building has settled badly, the floors being now nearly two inches lower at one end. Between the addition and the main building a wide fissure has developed and continues to increase in width. Not long ago this was filled with cement, but an opening of considerable width has since developed.

ASKS DAMAGES OF PORT JERVIS

Young Man and His Best Girl Upset on a Pile of Railroad Company's Dirt.

At the meeting of the Port Jervis Trustees, Monday evening, J. Holmes Martin asked the village to pay for damages to his wagon, which was upset and broken by running on a pile of earth left on Pike street by the Electric Railway Company. He also asked for compensation for the damage done to the pride, raiment and bodies of himself and his companion, Mrs. Edith Wright, by being dumped into the street. The Street Railway Company is investigating the matter.

"Billy" Williams, the Famous Comedian.

When the yellow fever was raging in the south, in 1878, a sister of charity was stricken down at the bedside of a prominent lawyer whom she was nursing. "Billy" Williams raised \$300 to erect a monument over her grave, as well as doing all he could to help others. Don't forget Mr. Williams' benefit, at the Casino, Friday evening.

Chinese Laundry Trust in Port Jervis.

Port Jervis's washer-washee feud is ended. The war of rates which made clean linen the cheapest of luxuries has given place to a combine or trust. Niki has sold his laundry to the rival concern, which at once jumped prices to the figures that prevailed before keen competition led to cutting rates.

GRAND ARMY INSTALLATIONS.

Officers of Capt. Jackson Post and Its Relief Corps Installed.

The installation of officers of Capt. Wm. A. Jackson Post, No. 30, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps of the same post was held, last evening, the installing officer being Past Commander Henry C. Duryea, of Cummins Post, of Goshen. A fine collation was served by the ladies of the corps after the ceremonies.

The officers are as follows:

CAPT. JACKSON POST.

Commander—J. A. Grier.
S. V. C.—J. F. Rousa.
J. V. C.—C. W. Rice.
Surge—B. S. Keeler.
Chaplain—G. W. Reed.
Q. M.—John Miles.
Trustees—R. O. Lewis, A. B. Wilbur, A. S. Wells.
Delegate to State Encampment—A. B. Wilbur.
Alternate—A. E. Ladington.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

President—Mrs. W. H. Wood.
S. V. Pres.—Miss Mary H. Gray.
J. V. Pres.—Mrs. B. S. Keeler.
Sec'y.—Mrs. D. C. Roe.
Sec'y.—Mrs. R. O. Lewis.
Treas.—Mrs. A. Gottwald.
Conductor—Mrs. D. W. Babcock.
Asst. Conductor—Mrs. W. H. McQuoid.
Guard—Mrs. J. H. Conkling.
Asst. Guard—Mrs. Ritz.
Delegates—Mrs. R. O. Lewis, Mrs. Wm. Malone.

THE ORANGE COUNTY NURSERIES

T. J. Dwyer Admits His Oldest Son to Partnership in Their Management.

T. J. Dwyer, proprietor of the Orange County Nurseries, has taken into partnership with him in his extensive business his oldest son, M. J. Dwyer, a bright, industrious young man, eighteen years of age. Young Mr. Dwyer started at the rudiments of the nursery business, picking berries and pulling weeds and has attained an excellent insight in all details. He had charge of the propagating department of the nursery, last summer and recently superintended the planting of the fruit orchard and landscape gardening of the Newburgh Water Works. Seldom is it that a lad in his youthful years, is as competent to go ahead with details of any business as this young gentleman. It certainly speaks very well of his training and natural industry. The new firm will be known as T. J. Dwyer & Son.—*Cornwall Local.*

Following the example of T. J. Dwyer, founder of the business, the new firm believes in advertising, as will be seen from their notice in our columns. Their new 1898 catalogue is now ready and will be mailed free to all who write for it. As will be learned from the testimonials they publish in their catalogue they send out only first-class nursery stock.

Sprained Her Hand.

Mrs. T. K. DeWitt sprained her left hand by a fall on East Main street, near Academy avenue, Tuesday night.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies, the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular, in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches, still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact."

Respectfully yours,

A. W. Sharper,

61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind. It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure stomach gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache. Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. W. D. Olney.

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE

IN WHICH TO BE CURED BY THE FAMOUS BOY PHENOMENON

Whose Remarkable Cures Have Produced a Perfect Whirlwind of Excitement.

No New Cases Will be Received After This Week, Although He Will Remain Two Weeks More to Cure Those Now Under Treatment.

The time is rapidly drawing near when no new cases will be taken for treatment by the Boy Phenomenon. As previously announced, no new cases will be taken for treatment after this week, Saturday, Jan. 8. Therefore, all who desire to avail themselves of his services must call on or before Saturday night and secure their time of appointment for treatment, as his time is being rapidly filled. Those holding yellow slips or envelopes, who have not already secured an appointment must also present the same this week, as their cases will not be taken for treatment after Saturday night. This is made necessary from the fact that all of next week will be required in which to cure those who are already under treatment, and also those who obtain appointments this week.

Theories which have stood for centuries have been drilled into the young as a part of their education and accepted by the general public as facts. When one of these is exploded it is a wonder that the people are slow to accept the truth until proof positive obliges them to do so. That tumors are a growth of flesh has been demonstrated often and that they could not be removed except by the knife has been asserted since medicine and surgery have been practiced, and many are the women who have surrendered their lives by an operation for this disease, and the physician consoled himself with the thought that he had done all that lay in his power. That was true with the light he had, but the Boy Phenomenon has proved time and time again that these tumors can be removed without danger, pain or inconvenience to the patient. A dozen times or more in the past 2 weeks he has published cures of many chronic cases with name and address for reference. He now adds another to the list: Mrs. James Claffey, of 119 Fulton street, this city, has been a great sufferer from severe headache and pains all over the head—the cause was a tumor on top of the head. It had become quite large and was still growing and caused her extreme pain. At her second treatment yesterday the tumor and sack were both entirely removed without loss of a drop of blood, a particle of pain, or being kept from her household duties a moment. She left the office alone and walked to her home, a well woman.

Such cases are of daily occurrence at his office and those who wish to investigate some of the many cures he has effected in Middletown, are invited to visit the Russell House any day.

His office is open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., daily. This may be the only opportunity the afflicted will have of being treated by so strongly endowed a magnetic, and they must take advantage of every moment, as his time is very limited no new cases being taken after this week Saturday.

The Homeliest Man in Middletown, as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 25c. and 50c.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896. MRS. ELA BROS.—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "Catarrh Cures." To-morrow the story shall receive them and Ek's Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,

Mrs. FRANKLIN FREEMAN. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50 cents. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it.

"Little colds" neglected—Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cure's big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Bloating on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache, For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

36c. at all Drug Stores.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Orange, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Hector Savage, late of the town of Mount Hope, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at a residence, in the village of Suffern, town of Ramapo, Rockland county, New York, on or before the first day of July, 1898.

Dated December 29th, 1897.
WILLIAM H. DAY, Administrator.
JOHN C. E. TAYLOR, Administrator's Attorney, Rooms 5 and 6 Low Building, Middletown, New York.

IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Orange, N. Y., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Daniel Thompson, deceased, late of the town of Crawford, in said county, that they are required to present such claims or statements thereof, with proper vouchers or verification thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at her residence, in said town of Crawford, on or before the 27th day of December, 1897.

Dated June 23d, 1897.
ANNA D. THOMPSON, Administratrix.
dWedsDec23

IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Orange, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Middletown, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 18 East Main street, in the city of Middletown, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated November 23d, 1897.
W. S. BERRY, Administrator.
dWedsNov23

IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Orange, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Dwight W. Berry, late of the city of Middletown, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at her place of residence, in said city of Middletown, on or before the 15th day of June next.

Dated November 23d, 1897.
W. S. BERRY, Administrator.
dWedsNov23

Reduction in Prices

Gas and Electric Light

The following prices take effect on business commencing

February 1st, 1898:

GAS RATES.

Under 500 feet, per month..... \$2.25 per M.
500 to 10,000 feet, per month..... 2.40 per M.
10,000 to 20,000 feet, per month..... 1.80 per M.
Over 20,000 feet, per month..... 1.50 per M.
Five per cent. discount from all bills if bills are paid on or before the 15th.
Meter rent charged on all bills of less than \$1 per month, net.

ELECTRIC LIGHT RATES.

45 hundredths of cent per ampere hour.
13 cents per 1,000 watts.
Minimum bill 50 cents per month.
80c. per consumer using the equivalent of \$1.14 candle power lamps or under, by contract, according to service.
Bills rendered the first of each month, payable on or before the 15th, after which date 5 per cent. additional will be charged.
All lamp renewals at 15 cents each.

Middletown Gas and Electric Light Co.

dWed,SatFeb1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1897. The annual election for directors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms of the bank on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. At this meeting will be considered the advisability of amending Article 3, of the articles of association of this bank, which article determines the number of directors to be elected.

1898Jan11 SEYMOUR DEWITT, Cashier.

Fine Celery, Cranberries, Lettuce,

Spinach, Cucumbers, Wax

Beans, Cauliflower,

Parasols, Bets, Turnips, Red and White Onions, Hubbard and Mellow Squashes, Cyster Plant, Red Cabbage, Malaga, Pinks and Catawba Grapes, Fancy Oranges and Lemons, Nuts of all kinds, Figs, Dates, Layer Raisins, Plum Pudding, Nutmegs, Pineapple, Edam and Cream Cheese, Pruit Butter.

DEWEY & MUNDY,

Telephone 39. 40 North St.

GET YOUR KINDLING WOOD

AT

The Steam Carpet Cleaning and Feather

Renovating Works,

CORNER FULTON ST. and SPRING AVE.

E. H. GREGORY.

Telephone Call No. 129.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capivi, Cubebis or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS (MIDY)

of all the same diseases without inconvenience.

Get it at all Druggists.

The Orange Co. Telephone Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Orange County Telephone Company will be held at its office, in the Low Building on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1898, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN W. A. MARSHALL, Acting Secretary.

Abstracting, Searching, Convey-

ancing and Copying

by Ex-Official Searcher in County Clerk's office for 15 years. Prompt service; moderate rates. Naturalization papers prepared. References.

CHARLES G. ELLIOT.

H. J. YERG,

Maple Building, Monmouth (Goshen) N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MUSICAL Instruction on mandolin, piano, violin, guitar, banjo, flute by VINCENT MAGGIO, 88 North street, second floor. dWeds

D. R. T. C. ROYCE and DR. A. FREEMAN. FOOT, Dentists. Offices over National Express Co., Franklin Square, Middletown. dWeds

EXTRACTING with gas 50c., odontometer 50c. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. Best teeth \$6, \$8 and \$10 a set. Twenty years' experience. dWeds

JEROME FOLLETT, Piano and Organ Tuner. Fine tone and action regulating a specialty. All work guaranteed. Orders left at T. B. Dayton's Real Estate Agency, Room 1, Stern's Building, North St., Middletown, N. Y. 32dWeds

PHILIP HENRY, Practical House Painter, No. 9 Linden Terrace. Painting walls a specialty. 47dts

C. H. KIDD, Jr., 70 Academy avenue—3,000 designs in Wall Paper. Estimates furnished for painting, decorating and hanging. 71

MIDDLETOWN Savings Bank—Money deposited on or before the 10th day of January and July, and the 3d days of April and October will draw interest from the 1st.

CHARLES J. EVERSON, successor to William W. Reeve, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, 40 No. 5 King street, Middletown.

J. W. WORCESTER, M. D., late of New York city. Fine Dentistry in all its branches. Expert in painting, decorating and hanging. 71

DILL & COX, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, office No. 3 South street, Middletown, N. Y., attend to all kinds of law business.

HENRY C. McBRIDE, D. D. S. Gas Administration. Office over Savings Bank, Middletown, N. Y.

DR. F. N. FRIEND, Dentist, office corner North and King Sts., Middletown. Entrance on King St. Dental work of all kinds. Gas administered. dWeds

A BUSINESS EDUCATION—Railway and Commercial Systems practically taught—Stenography, typewriting and telegraphy, school of commerce No. 47 Washington street, Middletown, N. Y. Day and evening. Established 1865. 69dts

WILLIAM OTTO BENDER, City Upholster and Awning Maker, with good help, is now ready to take orders for all kinds of work in his line. Over 200 samples of awnings, for private houses and stores, to select from. Residence and factory 15 Knapp Ave., near Wickham. 17My15

WILLIAM OTTO BENDER, City Upholster and Awning Maker, with good help, is now ready to take orders for all kinds of work in his line. Over 200 samples of awnings, for private houses and stores, to select from. Residence and factory 15 Knapp Ave., near Wickham. 17My15

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WILLIAM OTTO BENDER, City Upholster and Awning Maker, with good help, is now ready to take orders for all kinds of work in his line. Over 200 samples of awnings, for private houses and

DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACARDELL, JR.,
PUBLISHER.
GEORGE H. THOMPSON, Editor.
W. F. BAILEY, City Editors.
A. E. NICKINSON, City Editors.

Office 11 and 13 King St., Middletown.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

Delivered by carriers to any part of this city and Goshen or mailed to any part of the United States.
TERMS—1 month, 30 cents; 3 months, 90 cents; 6 months, \$1.75; 1 year, \$3.50.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Generally fair to-night and Thursday.

THE TEMPERATURE.
The following was the registry of the thermometer at Frost's drug store, today:
a. m., 21°; 12 m., 32°; 3 p. m., 45°.

The troubles of the G. O. P. multiply. A faction of the party in the Maryland legislature, not satisfied with the treatment it is receiving at the hands of the majority faction, is coquetting with the Democrats and threatens to combine with them in organizing the lower house if their demands are not complied with.

China's attempt to negotiate a loan of \$80,000,000 with Russia's guarantee is not progressing satisfactorily and it is now reported that England may help China raise the money. Should that be done England's position in the East would be greatly strengthened and it would not be the first time that English cash has done more for English supremacy than her diplomacy and her navy.

The remarks of President Thomas, of Erie, in regard to unprofitably low road freight rates, which are printed where, carry with them the weight that always attaches to the utterances of men of wide experience and thorough familiarity with the subject discussed. It is not absurdly low rates of freight that the business interests of the country need, but uniform rates for all and rates that are not subject to sudden changes. The attempts, of which so many have been made in recent years, to regulate the railroads by act of Congress have hurt the railroads and have not helped the people. The railroads represent more capital and employ more men than any business interest of the country and unless they are prosperous the country cannot really prosper. Might it not be well to end freak legislation in regard to railroads and give them a chance to deal with railroad problems in their own way?

Gov. Black's annual message transmitted to the Legislature, to-day, and printed elsewhere, is commonplace in the extreme. It treats many important matters in the lightest touch and go fashion, makes few suggestions or recommendations, and those in a perfunctory way, as if he were bored by the necessity of calling the attention of legislators to such unimportant things. Much space is devoted to his pet scheme of purchasing more land in the Adirondacks, and on this subject the Governor waxes quite enthusiastic, as he also does while praising the workings of his starless civil service system. The most significant part of the message is undoubtedly its closing paragraph, in which he urges the Legislature to get to work without delay and dispose of pending measures at the earliest possible moment, and in which he cautions it against special legislation and general legislation in behalf of special interests, adding the warning that in the discharge of his own duties he will not be unmindful of the suggestions made.

THE REASON FOR IT.
From the Albany Atlas.

The Hon. George M. Beebe, of Monticello, senior judge of the Court of Claims, was not designated as its presiding judge by Governor Black. Mr. Beebe is a Democrat, and hence "beyond prayers."

DURANT AGAIN HOPEFUL

The Murderer Expects Federal Court to Intervene.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Theodore Durant has renewed hope of escaping the gallows since the Federal judges have taken his petition for a writ of habeas corpus under advisement.

Strong pressure is being exerted to induce Gov. Budd to commute the sentence of the murderer.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS' OUTING.

On Riding About the City To-day in a Large Side-seated Sleigh.

State Hospital sleighs were all afternoon, loaded with men and young and old, from the State.

They were driven about the city streets and then fresh loads appeared and patients seemed to enjoy the ride.

City Notes.

Mr. Hiram Towns' sheep-wash, Monday night, of eleven sheep and another Mr. Towns' of Deerpark to

supported of players.

A car with country business, of Bloomingburgh, elegant of into the poultry settings, and some fine

Popular price.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Verdict of \$500 in Miller vs. the Erie Thought Excessive by the Judge—A Milk Adulteration Case Tried—Suit Against Port Jervis for Failing on a sidewalk.

GOSHEN, Jan. 5, 1898.
The Supreme Court opened at 10:30 promptly, with Judge Hirschberg presiding. There was a large attendance.

The jury in the case of Geo. Miller vs. the Erie Railway, reported that they had found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$500. Henry Bacon, for the Erie, moved that the verdict be set aside as being excessive. Mr. Lyon, for the plaintiff, was given two days by Judge Hirschberg, in which to decide whether he will accept \$300 as a compensation for Mr. Miller, otherwise the judgment will be set aside.

A jury was taken in the case of The People of the State of New York vs. T. J. Wilson (case No. 5). This is a case brought under the agricultural law for selling adulterated milk to recover a penalty of \$100.

Fred Slaughter, of Campbell Hall, a milk inspector, who was in charge of the creamery where Wilson delivered his milk in Campbell Hall, was the first witness.

Michael Dugan, an agent under the State law, was called. He had secured samples of milk in April, one of which was sent to the State chemist and the other was given to Dr. Wilson.

Dr. Joseph Geisel, chemist in the Department of Agriculture, was the next witness. He stated what he found in the analysis of the milk. In the cross examination Mr. Bacon asked the chemist if he would state whether the milk had been adulterated. The judge stated that the analysis showed, that whether it was done by the man or the cow, the State fixed a standard to which the milk must conform to.

Thomas J. Wilson, of Hamptonburgh, the defendant, was next called, followed by Peter Vandenburg and Garfield Fowler, his hired men, all of whom testified to knowing nothing of the adulteration of any of the milk on April 29, 1896.

The case was given to the jury at 12:20.

The jury, through the foreman, Hon. Frank Buckley, of Middletown, reported a verdict of no cause of action. Mr. Smith, attorney for the plaintiff moved that the verdict be set aside, which the court denied.

The case of Ann Murray vs. the village of Port Jervis, is on this afternoon and will probably occupy the whole afternoon. Plaintiff fell on an icy sidewalk in front of the residence of Rev. Dr. Mills, of Port Jervis, and in falling broke her hip. She sues for \$3,000 damages. It is expected that the Grand Jury will report, this afternoon.

INQUESTS.

An inquest was taken Monday, of the following cases: Chas. Webber vs. Herman Price, judgment \$50. Webber vs. Abraham Dreiser, \$100 judgment and five per cent. allowance. Webber vs. Henry Solomon, judgment \$100. These four cases were milk cans.

An inquest was taken in the case of the First National Bank, of Middletown, vs. James A. Devere and others to recover on a note. Judgment was given for \$416.70.

An inquest in the case of the First National Bank, of Middletown, vs. Chas. D. Redhead and others. Judgment was given for \$672.00.

In the case of Eber L. Brown vs. Joseph S. Clark to recover on a note. Judgment was given for \$135.00.

VERY LIVELY RUNAWAY

Middletown Steam Laundry's Horse Had a Grand Exercise Run, To-day.

The delivery sleigh of the Middletown Steam Laundry was left standing on East Main street, this afternoon, when the horse concluded to take a spin. It ran through East Main street to West Main, where it struck a cutter belonging to Groecyman Wilcox, of West Main street and Monahan avenue, just in front of Oscar Winter's house. A lad named Charles Stern, who was in the Wilcox sleigh, was thrown out but escaped injury.

The runaway horse left the rear end of the sleigh where this encounter occurred and then ran swiftly through Main street to Mulberry and so on into Hillside cemetery. Round and round the drives it ran, finally returning to Mulberry street, and so on to West Main, James, Depot and Orchard streets, where it was captured without further damage being done.

SPEAKER O'GRADY.

Re-Elected to Preside Over the Assembly.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Assemblyman O'Grady was, to-day, elected Speaker, receiving 77 votes. Donnelly's (Dem.) vote was 67. Lamberth and Weeks, Independent Republicans, and Sedgwick, National Democrat, voted for each other.

KIOU-CHOU BAY TROUBLE SETTLED

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PEKIN, Jan. 5.—The Kio-cho Bay difficulty was settled yesterday at a conference with the Chinese foreign office, which made the necessary concessions.

He Hasn't Heard Anything Yet.

B. S. Davison is as much in the dark as the others in this city, when the post office matters is mentioned. He is anxiously awaiting news regarding the Port Jervis post office and when word comes that the machine has carried its point then he will know what to expect here.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shagreened nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalp, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA, Soap, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

It sold throughout the world. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole U. S. Agents, 150 N. York St., New York City. Also at Druggists, Soap, and Hair Dressing Stores.

ITCHING HUMORS

CIRCUS IN HARD LUCK.

Many Employees of the Barnum-Bailey Show Discharged With Wages Unpaid.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—According to an application made at Bow street, to-day, by Walter Butler, described as a clown and two others, there are 150 employees of the Barnum-Bailey circus who, after three weeks of unpaid salaries, have been dismissed without a week's notice.

The presiding magistrate said the matter must be investigated and advised the men to combine and employ a lawyer.

MAN AND WOMAN KILLED.

Struck by a Train While Crossing Railroad Tracks.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

READING, Jan. 5.—Samuel Fleming, aged thirty-five, and Mrs. Sebastian Koch, aged forty-five, were killed last night, by a Lebanon Valley Railroad train. Mrs. Koch had been calling on friends near Wernersville, and Fleming accompanied her home. The woman leaves four children.

THEIR MONTHLY SOCIAL.

St. Elizabeth Society Entertained at the Home of Mrs. William Pohlman.

The members of St. Elizabeth Society, of St. Joseph's Church, to the number of forty, held a regular monthly social at the home of Mrs. William Pohlman, No. 41 Beattie avenue, Tuesday night. The evening was very pleasantly spent. There were musical selections, cards and other amusements, and refreshments for the evening.

A Former Middletowner Sued for Damages.

Mrs. Rose Williams, of Poughkeepsie, has brought suit against Dr. Edward F. Brooks and William R. W. Nichols, of Newburgh, to recover \$2,000 for injuries sustained by being run down by them. They were riding a tandem and ran into her bicycle, throwing her violently to the ground and, as she claims, injuring her badly.

Dr. Brooks was formerly of this city.

Business Change.

I. E. Mather, formerly of Mt. Ivy, near Haverstraw, Rockland county, has purchased the market business of L. R. Garrison, at the corner of North and Orchard streets. Mr. Mather has had an extensive experience in this line and should meet with success at this well known stand. The sale was made through A. V. Boak's real estate agency.

The First Fine Day of the Season.

This has been a model day for sleigh riding. The weather has been warm and the sleighing excellent. Up on Highland avenue the last horses were out in large numbers and many watched the sport from the sidewalks.

GOOD NEWS! ALL ABOUT CLOTHING.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1898, we will inaugurate a sweeping clearing sale. We except nothing in our store from a collar button to a full dress suit. We have thousands of dollars in seasonable goods, which are in daily need. Those in need of an Overcoat or Ulster can find what they need from \$3.60 to \$7.20. Men's black Cheviot suits \$3.50, Men's fine diagonal suits \$6.75, Men's all wool plaids reduced to \$5. Men's cassimere pants 81c, 90c. We show about 10 styles, any of which are sold at \$1.50.

Boys' Clothing—Boys' suits, 14 to 19 years, black cheviot \$2.25. Boys' suits, mixed cassimere, same sizes, \$2.60. Children's Clothing—Start at \$1.12 for a cassimere suit, \$1.35 for a black or blue cheviot suit. Reefers from \$1.25 up. Black cheviot knee pants 27c. We include Hats, Caps, Gloves, Underwear, etc., in this sale. All are assured fair treatment with our method of business. One Price to All. You need not be a sharper to get a bargain.

MORRIS B. WOLF, ONE PRICE 10 NORTH STREET.

OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE OF Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks Begins Monday, Jan. 3d

We have about 300 Cloaks to select from in all grades. Below we quote a few numbers—Our regular \$12.95 coat now \$7.95, our regular \$10 coat now \$6.40, our regular \$8.95 coat now \$4.75, our regular \$5.98 coat now \$2.98. Remember these are all facts, no sham figures. We stick to our custom, never advertise unless we have the article. Any one needing a Coat or Cape, should not lose sight of this opportunity at our handsome store.

L. STERN, 13-15 NORTH ST.

Still selling fine plaid, all lined Shirt Waists, regular \$1 kind, for 50 cents.

SEE THAT YOU GET YOUR SHARE OF THE BENEFITS FROM OUR

Clearing Sale of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks

Dress Goods and Flannel Underwear.

Coats at \$6.90 and \$8.90 that sold up to \$16.50.

Dress Goods 25c to 95c that sold up to \$1.50.

Ten per cent. on Flannel Underwear until Feb. 1st.

CARSON & TOWNER,

No. 11 West Main Street.

Telephone 166.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Owing to a change in firm, which will take place Feb. 1st next, and which will be duly announced later, I will make inducements to buyers in all departments until that time, for the purpose of reducing stock.

This is no make believe, but a genuine and actual reduction, irrespective of cost, in all lines, and will include Merchant Tailoring as well as everything else.

The stock is new and fresh, and includes everything a man or boy can think of to wear, except shoes.

My word and honor are behind all the statements made above. Come and see.

JOHN E. ADAMS.

ALL OUR

FANCY HOLIDAY STOCK at Half Value.

Hundreds of Pretty Things Left

COME AND SEE

Articles and the Price.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIAL RATES

ON PLAIDS AND DRESS

PATTERNS!

for holiday presentation.

Prices Will Hold to Jan. 1, '98, Only.

H. E. CHURCHILL & CO.

No. 39 North Street.

RUBBERS.

"The Hub" Shoe Store,

13 West Main Street.

Next to Carson & Towner's.

Rubber Boots, Felt Boots.

Overshoes, all styles, at very low prices.

Men's Rubbers 45c.

Children's Rubbers, broken sizes, 15c.

Sausage, three

pounds 25 cents,

Pork Chops three

pounds 25 cents,

Legs of Lamb 12½ cents a

pound, Fine Lean Stewing

Beef 5 cents a pound.

W. J. GREENING, 13 E. Main St.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS

AT

COTTAGE THEATRE, MECHANICTOWN,

FOR

Week Commencing

Monday, Jan. 3d.

Miss Lillian Rebus, comic, Miss Lillian

Burritt, song and dance artist, Paddie Maher,

Irish comedian and clog dancer, Mary Bryan,

song and dance artist.

P. S.—Don't forget the grand ball, Thursday

night, in connection with the above show. Cars

leave for Middletown at 1 a. m., and Goshen at

12:20.

Save Your Memory and Keep Your Word.

Buy a calendar, diary or engagement pad for '98.

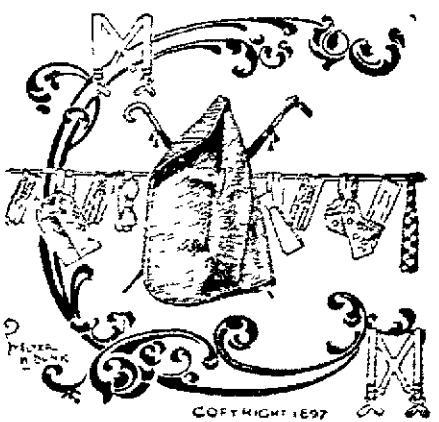
Everything in Blank Books from a penny pass book to a thousand page ledger.

That Magazine or Paper you were going to subscribe for, we can have sent for you and save time and trouble.

Peloubet's Notes on the Sunday School Lessons for '98, price \$1, by mail \$1.12.

Hanford & Horton,

No. 6 North St., Middletown.



A Christmas Display

of goods dear to the masculine heart we are displaying this week, for those who wish to please their male friends by gifts that will make them "rise up and call you blessed."

Fine Umbrellas, Men's Driving and Street Gloves, Scarfs, Mufflers, Fine Suspenders, House Coats, Smoking Jackets, Ulsters, Overcoats, Horse Blankets and Robes.

GEO. W. YOUNG.

YOU MUST

Want something to keep you warm this cold weather, such as

Wool Hose, Mufflers, Gloves, Mittens, Blankets, Leg-gins or

UNDERWEAR!

in fleece lined, either cotton or wool. FASCINATORS in black, white and colors.

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns and

Men's Night Shirts!

both of same material.

Don't forget the place.

J. D. HORTON, AGT.,

No. 27 West Main Street.

"POTTY."

C. H. Worcester Repairs Everything

Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Lawn Mowers, Guns, Umbrellas, Boilers, Steam, Water and Gas Engines, Pumps, Sharpening Scissors, Knives, Razors, etc. EVERYTHING. No. 24 West Main street, in basement, next to I. O. Brayton & Son's grocery. G. T. T. B. B.

It Has Seemed Like Old Times

Our Warerooms for the Last
Few Days.

We have actually been unable to give every one of our patrons the attention we would like, but we are not surprised, as we have just the goods the public want for Christmas presents, and the prices are not much more than half of former years. Novelties in Furniture, Crockery and Bric-a-brac on every hand. We set out this year with the determination to remove the necessity for any person going out of town to buy their X-mas presents. We can suit everybody from 1 cent to \$100. Just think what a nice present a first-class Sewing Machine at \$17.50 or a \$75 Orange County Express Bicycle at \$40 would make. Respectfully

C. Emmet Crawford,

44 AND 46 NORTH STREET.

PATENT MEDICINES!
ARE THEY EVER COUNTERFEITED? The records of the courts in various states prove that the counterfeiting of Patent Medicines is carried on more largely than the public suspect. The **APPEARANCE** of the counterfeit is the same as the genuine, and the only way for the public to be protected is to buy of a reliable source.

We guarantee every patent medicine sold by us to be the genuine article, obtained either direct of the manufacturer or through his authorized distributing agents.

This is an important matter for the buyer—the fact that we make quick sales and frequent purchases, and thereby furnish new, fresh and reliable stock is equally important.

Buyers of Patent Medicines take notice thereof.

McMonagle & Rogers, 30 North St. and 155 North St. (North Side Pharmacy).

DURING JANUARY

we will continue to make it interesting to those in need of

Furniture, Carpets,
Crockery, Lamps, Etc.

and maintain the established fact that we are

The Cheapest Place in
the City.

FRANCE &

BATHAWAY,

25 AND 27 EAST MAIN STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Situation wanted doing housework.
—Hi Henry's Minstrels, at Casino, Jan. 11th.
—Jackets, capes and fur collarettes cheap at Geo. B. Adams & Co.
—Fresh meats at L. E. Mather's, successor to L. R. Garrison.
—Compound Celery Nerve Tonic at W. D. Olney's.
—Dyspepsia cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.
—Health restored by Dr. Miles' Nervine.
—Calendars given with Perry Soap.
—Place's Cure for coughs and colds.
—Constipation cured by Cascarets.
—For backache, Doan's Pills.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—Remember that the third page of this paper contains good local matter, today.

—The "Pay Train," at the Casino this evening.

—Hi Henry's Minstrels will be the attraction at the Casino next week Tuesday.

—Do not forget the cantata at Grace Church, to-night. No charge except the usual offertory.

—The Hudson River Telephone Company is buying poles to be used in rebuilding its system in Port Jervis.

—Meeting of Surprise Hook and Ladder Company, at J. M. Phillips', 119 North street, at 7:30, to-night.

—Paterson's typhoid fever epidemic seems to have spent its force. Only one case has been reported in four days.

—Dr. H. J. Powell operated upon Wm. Walker, the well known carpenter, at Thrall Hospital, Tuesday, for varicocele.

—The "Coming of the King" will be repeated at Grace Church, this evening, at 8:30, with full complement of chorals and solo voices.

—The "Pay Train" will be produced at the Casino this evening. It is said to be an excellent production and should draw a good house.

—The Lyon Iron Works, at Greene, Chemung county, were destroyed by fire, early Tuesday morning. Twenty-eight hands are thrown out of employment.

—Hi Henry needs no recommendation from the press. His attraction is well known and will undoubtedly draw a good house next Tuesday at the Casino.
—On account of the funeral of Mrs. Douglas, this evening, the prayer-meeting at the First Congregational Church will be deferred till to-morrow evening.

—In order that she may marry a Hebrew, a Newburgh woman will renounce Christianity, this week, and be received into the faith of her intended husband.

—The Trustees of Port Jervis have formally annulled the franchise granted, two years ago, to the Delaware River Telephone Company. Nothing had ever been done under the franchise.

—If you have occasion to write to any one in Greater New York you will insure the prompt delivery of your letter by following the advice of the post office authorities and addressing it just as you would have done had consolidation not taken place.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. Lucy Irwin, of Newburgh, is the guest of Mrs. Alex. Merritt.

—W. C. Brand, the well known traveling salesman, was in town, to-day.

—Frank Stevens, of New York city, has been in town visiting relatives and friends.

—A. C. Mosher, is at his home, here, after a business trip of about a year in the south and west.

—Mortimer L. Ogden and bride, of Bridgeport, Conn., who have been visiting at W. H. Kuapp's, returned home, to-day.

—Mrs. Curry, wife of the Rev. Mr. Curry, of Shrub Oak, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Gale, returned home, to-day.

—The Misses Vida McNeven, Bertha Monaghan and Bertha Ural, who have been spending the holidays visiting friends at this place, returned to their respective homes in Middletown.—*Port Jervis Gazette*.

—W. G. Sauson, of the Morgans & Wilcox Mfg. Co., is expected to visit Middletown at the end of this month, for the first time since he left for the west three years ago to take charge of a printers' supply store in St. Louis. He has many friends here who will be glad to see him again.

Planning Another Opera for Thrall Hospital.

The managers of Thrall Hospital invite all members of the cast and chorus of the opera "Priscilla," who are willing to take part in another opera, to meet them at the rooms of Monaghan House Co., East Main street, Thursday evening, Jan. 6th, at 8 o'clock.

BELLE HORTON, Sec'y.

A Civil, Not a Criminal Case.

Judge Beattie, in an appeal taken by Rev. Ketchum from a conviction under a Cornwall village ordinance for riding a bicycle without a bell, has decided that the proceedings for the recovery of the penalty should have been by civil action and not by criminal process.

—The "Coming of the King," to-night, at Grace Church, at 8:30, to-night. The soloists will be Mrs. Harvey Wickham, Mrs. C. H. Sweeney, Miss Julia Wickham and Messrs. Harry, Fisher, Z. K. Greene, David Ellenberger and E. Mills.

—The Lamp Will Soon Be in Working Order.

The are lamp which has been placed at the top of a tall iron pole in Thrall Park will be in operation to-morrow night.

Headache bad? Get Miller's Pain Pills.

SULLIVAN IS VERY BEEFY.

He Was Light on His Legs, However, and He Spurred Gracefully.

There was a large audience at the Casino, Tuesday night, to give a welcome to John L. Sullivan the one-time champion pugilist of the world. The audience was nearly all composed of men, but a few women were on hand and applauded the jokes and stage tricks of the specialties, nearly all of which were good and kept the house in rors of laughter.

John L. appeared in citizen's clothes early in the evening and was introduced to the audience which applauded liberally. He had a few lines to say and then he retired, looking brightly bored.

The last event on the programme was the sparring match between John L. and his sparring partner Ed. Wood, who is a typical scrapper. He had a face that would put up a \$1,000 forfeit for itself, and when he cocked his chin in the air the highest-priced soubrette in the show couldn't reach it. He allowed Sullivan to soak him a few warm ones and he slapped John with the gloves until the gallery howled. The men sparred three half-minute rounds and then the curtain dropped.

SLEIGH RIDE TO BLOOMINGBURGH

Thirty-six Well Known Middletowners Had a Dinner and Dance at Schubert's.

Two big sleighs and three single rigs took a jolly party of thirty-six Middletown people to Schubert's at Bloomingburgh, Tuesday night. In the party were the following well known gentlemen and their wives:

John L. Wiggins, Charles B. Buckley, Frank Harding, W. A. Marshall, Charles H. Brink, George B. Frint, O. J. J. Werley, F. M. Madden, Robert H. Houston, Charles Higham, William Schuler, Frank D. Kernochan, Fred O. Rockefeller, George A. Swayze, Fred N. Boyd, Charles Crans, Dr. M. C. Ashley, and Mrs. H. C. Ogden and Miss Lizzie Mead.

Dancing was the amusement of the evening, and was followed by a supper, which the visitors are united in saying was the finest ever served by Mrs. Schubert. The party returned home about 12:30.

INSURANCE MEN DINE.

The Metropolitan's Employees in the Newburgh District Entered at Supper, Marquardt.

A meeting of the assistant superintendents and agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the Newburgh district was held in Newburgh, Monday. In the evening, N. Marquardt, the superintendent of the Newburgh district, entertained his subordinates with a dinner at his residence. The menu was a very fine one and all present did ample justice to it. The affair will be long remembered with pleasure by all who were present. Assistant Superintendents M. J. Dunham and Lloyd Ellison, or this city, were among the guests.

The Troubles of Hector Howells, of Monticello.

The New York World, of yesterday, contained an elaborate account of the trouble in the Episcopal Church in Monticello. The article, consisting of two columns, is written in a masterly manner, and should be read by all who wish to understand the true origin of "the persecution," as Bishop Potter terms it, to which Mr. Howell is being subjected. The Bishop's letter to the vestry of the Episcopal Church is quoted at length in the article, and in it he speaks of the rector as "one of the best and most blameless men in the ministry."

Concert by First Congregational Church Choir.

The First Congregational Church choir is arranging for one of its popular ten-cent concerts to be given at that church, Thursday evening, Jan. 13th. At the last concert given by this choir the church was packed to the doors. The choir will be assisted by outside talent and the concert promises to be fully up to a high standard of excellence.

Railroad Commission's Hearings.

The State Railroad Commissioners will meet in New York city, Jan. 12, and give hearings in the matter of the application of the Sidney-Franklin electric road for a franchise and on that of the Kingston and Rondout Valley Railroad Company, which wants to build a road from Ellenville to Kingston.

Differences Settled Without a Strike.

The differences between Sweet, Orr & Co., manufacturers of overalls and trousers and the employees in their Newburgh factory, have been amicably adjusted. They grant the increase in wages asked for by the employees and the latter agree that the new schedule shall not take effect until Feb. 1st.

Ice Harvest Begun at Mechanistown.

The work of cutting ice began on the Mechanistown pond, to-day.

The Middletown Ice Co. is scraping the snow from its lake at the summit but will not cut any ice until it has attained greater thickness.

To Organize, To-night.

County Superintendent of Poor Charles B. Wood went to Orange Farm, to-day, to participate in the organization of the Board of Superintendents. Alex. Sutherland and Philip Hasbrouck, Republicans, are the other Superintendents.

Will Address the Farmers' Institute.

Martin E. Lee, of Westtown, will deliver an address on "Aids to Success in Farming" at the farmers' institute to be held in this city Feb. 18 and 19.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Cornelia Everson Reeve.

Mrs. Cornelia Everson Reeve, widow of the late Wickham C. Reeve, and sister of the late George L. Everson, of this city, died in Jersey City, Tuesday, of pneumonia.

She was one of a family of six brothers and sisters, of whom only two survive. Addin, widow of James Cassidy, of Jersey City, and Charline, wife of Dr. Leggett, of Babylon, L. I.

Mrs. Reeve was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this city for a number of years. She was of a cheerful disposition and very charitable to the needy.

She is survived by one son, James W., residing in Liverpool. A daughter, Mrs. Leroy Judd, died about twelve years ago.

The burial will be in Hillside Cemetery, Thursday morning, on the arrival of Erie train 9 at 11:25.

Theodore S. Comfort.

From Our Bloomingburgh Correspondent.

Theodore S. Comfort, one of the oldest residents of this section, died Monday, Jan. 3d, at his home near Bloomingburgh, aged nearly eighty-nine years.

He was a son of Daniel and Phoebe Fulton Comfort, and was born on the homestead farm in the town of Crawford, near the Union school house, which is now known as the Union Dairy Farm.

In 1831 he married Jane McWilliams, of Scotchtown, and for ten years resided at Clertville. In 1845 he moved on the farm in the town of Walkkill about two miles from this place, where he resided for thirty-two years. In 1874 his wife died, leaving him with a family of ten children, six boys and four girls, eight of whom survive him: James, of Walden; Alan-on, at Middletown; Theodore, of Scotchtown; Virgil and George, of Brooklyn; Mrs. S. D. Wilkin and Mrs. John Tweddle, of Montgomery, and Mrs. David Beatty, of Middletown. He was twice married. The widow who survives him was Mary Hultsander, of this place.

The funeral was held Wednesday at 1 o'clock, and the interment was in the Bloomingburgh Cemetery.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Union Veterans in on camp held for a Tu-day.

The installation of the officers of Capt. W. D. Fuller Command, No. 11, Union Veterans Union, occurred at Dusenberry's Hall, Tuesday night. Department Commander E. A. Phillips officiating, assisted by Past, Dept. Com. Chas. H. Hermans, Asst. Inspector Gen. F. S. Brower, Asst. Adj. Gen. C. G. Williams, Color Bearer Major Adams, all of New York city.

A. B. Wheeler was made Adjutant by the Department Commander. After the work of the evening, speeches were made by several of the visitors and the local soldiers.

"THREE A" BASE BALL CLUB.

Will Give a Masquerade Ball on the Evening of Jan. 27.

The "Three A" Base Ball Club announces the third annual masquerade ball at the Assembly Rooms, Thursday, Jan. 27. Tickets for the coming affair have been placed on sale at the price of forty cents, which admits a lady and gentleman.

The previous affairs given by this organization have never failed to pack the hall, and as the club is composed of hustlers it is safe to say that the coming dance will be no exception.

Ex Senator Richardson Elected President of the Port Jervis Street Railway Co.

At the annual election of the Port Jervis Street Railway Co., held in that village, Tuesday, ex-Senator W. P. Richardson, of Goshen, was elected President of the company in place of Martin B. Waller. Postmaster George A. Elston, of Port Jervis, was also elected a director and officer of the company, and will take an active interest in its affairs.

An Old School Superintendent Dismissed.

Toughkeepsie's Board of Education, by a vote of eight to four, has removed Edward Burgess, who for nineteen years has been superintendent of the city's schools, and has elected Edwin Harris to succeed him. The reasons assigned for removing Mr. Burgess are that he is not up to date in educational matters and that the schools do not progress with sufficient rapidity.

State Railroad Inspector in Port Jervis.

E. R. Barnes, an inspector of the State Railroad Commission, was in Port Jervis, Tuesday, to examine the culvert under the Erie tracks and report on the necessity of widening it.

A Printer's Hand Hurt by a Fall.

William Nevin, of the Argus composing room, slipped on an icy walk, New Year's Day, and injured his right hand so badly that it will be at least two weeks before he can resume work.

Have You Catarrh Taint?

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and success of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Readley, Dundee, N. Y.

Sold by James T. Knug and McMonagle & Rogers.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

INCIDENTS AND HAPPENINGS IN GOSHEN TOWN.

Taken to Brooklyn for Burial—Visiting Old Friends—Partnership Dissolved—Bikeman Hoke's Election—Other Notes From Our Regular Correspondent.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. James B. Timore was held to-day, in Brooklyn. Her remains were conveyed to that city, this morning, on the Mountain Express, the train which on Monday terminated her existence.

—Thomas Cody, a one-time resident, is visiting friends in this village. Evidently the world has smiled kindly on Mr. Cody as he sports a shining plug hat, "don't-cher-know," and is garbed in habiliments that betoken all prosperity. The many friends of the genial Cody extend the glad-ome hand to him.

—Donnelly & White, masons and builders, have agreed to dissolve, because of Mr. Donnelly's removal from Goshen. Mr. White will operate the business of the firm.

—Meetings are held nightly in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches at 7:30. It is the week of prayer.

—Bikeman Hoke Co., last night, elected these officers: Chas. E. Wright, pres.; Jas. E. Landy, rep.; Frank Foy, foreman; Henry Miller, Jr., 1st asst.; Thomas Kane, 2d asst.; Frank E. Larkin, rec. sec.; Chas. H. Purcell, fin. sec.; Thos. Farrell, treas.; John Croppsey, steward.

—Miss Ethel Montague is visiting Miss Marie Seward, at "Interpines."

—John Dailey has secured a position as brick layer in New York city.

—Miss Virginia Gilbert, of Jersey City, is a guest of Mrs. Helen Montague at her home on West Main street.

—Orange Lodge, I. O. O. F., commenced the second degree on two candidates last night. The reports of the Order's affairs were at the same time rendered.

ENTERTAINED BY A CONJURER.

A Pleasant Entertainment for the Children of Grace Church Sunday School.

Professor Kueger gave a very good conjuring entertainment to the Sunday School of Grace Church, last evening, and amused a large audience with all the usual tricks.

Supt. James E. Horton made a most excellent address and the rector, after a short talk to the children, distributed handsome books to twenty-two scholars for the best attendance. A large number of grown-up children were present who enjoyed the evening as much as the boys and girls.

STEPHEN CRANE SUED.

A Form Actress Says He Owes \$550 of Her Money.

The friends of Stephen Crane in this city and vicinity will be interested in the news that he has been sued for \$550 by Amy Lewis, formerly an actress, now a dramatic writer on the Chicago News. She alleges that on Nov. 1, 1896, she gave Crane \$800 to deposit for her in a bank to her credit and that he placed it in his own account. She says \$250 has been returned to her. Crane is in London and she asks for an attachment against his real and personal property in New York.

Notice for the Officials of St. Paul's E. Church.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. F. L. Wilson would like to see all St. Paul's officials, stewards and trustees, at the close of the prayer meeting, this evening. He also takes this opportunity to urge upon all his people in all parts of the city to come to the weekly prayer meeting and bring a friend along.

Returned to Hamilton College.

Will G. Bowker and Abram B. Mearns returned to Clinton, N. Y., to-day to resume their studies in Hamilton College. Also Lipid returned, yesterday. Frank Finn will remain at home for two or three weeks longer to give his lame knee a chance to get entirely well.

Police Court.

—One plum drunk was lectured and discharged.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood—cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling. It cures when others fail, because it

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of other medicines. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier—easy to buy, easy to take, easy to get back to.

Sudden Death of Conductor Jesse Smith's Little Son.

Walter, the four-year-old son of Conductor Jesse Smith, of the Crawford Branch train, died suddenly, at his home in Pine Bush, after a few hours' illness, of membranous croup. The little fellow was around all day yesterday in his usual good health, but toward night he began to show symptoms of croup and the family physician was summoned but he was unable to save the child's life. He is survived by his parents, three sisters and one brother.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DO NOT MISS IT.

You Will Miss It if You Buy

JACKETS, CAPES OR FUR

COLLARETTES!

Without Seeing the Stock at
the Big Store.

Our prices should enable us to sell every garment. Special prices prevail throughout the store during this month.

Our sale of new Cambric Edging is progressing nicely.

One case 31 inch Percale at 7c a yard. No more at this price after this case is sold.

Big drop in the price of our \$1 leader two clasp Pique Kid Gloves, all new shades, browns, tans and reds, now on sale at 79c a pair.

A few 25c Indian Baskets left. Do you want one at 10c?

There is a big run on our popular Skirt Lengths at 29c each.

These Shirt Patterns are made of good Cotton Domest Flannel, with colored border. Call at once if you want one.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

To Let—Offices in the Adams Building.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

Compound
Celery
Nervine

WITH
Sarsaparilla
Red Clay
and
Pain
Expeller

The popular Blood
Tonic.

OLNEY'S FRANK

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

Interest in the meetings is growing each day.

The largest audience of the week gathered at the Second Presbyterian Church, this afternoon, to participate in the week of prayer meeting.

Tuesday afternoon's meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Wilson, and Dr. Robinson, Dr. Beattie, Dr. Gordon and Rev. Mr. Norris assisted.

The topics for the week are:

The Evangelical Alliance has issued its annual list of topics for the Week of Prayer, Jan. 2-9, 1898, as follows:

Wednesday, January 5. Nations and their rulers: Prayer: that all authority may recognize their responsibility to God the King, and may have wisdom and courage for righteousness in council and government; that the Lord's Day may be revered; that justice, temperance and persecution may cease; and that to bear peace and brotherhood may be cultivated by all people.—Dan. 12, 1-4; Tim. 2, 1-6.

Thursday, January 6. Families and Schools: Prayer: That in Christian households family prayer may be maintained; that the sacredness of the marriage tie may be universally recognized; that home life may be pure and loving; that the training in the family, in schools, colleges and universities may be in the knowledge of holy service, and with a view to the consecrated Christian life. Joshua 24, 13-22; Psalm 133; Col. 3, 14 to 4, 1.

Friday, January 7. Foreign Missions. —Prayer: For the growth and development of the missionary spirit during this century, and for great revivals and persecutions in China and other parts of the mission field. Prayer: For the consecration of wealth to the kingdom of Christ; that faithful missionaries may be raised up in Christian communities; that converts may be established in the faith; that the number of native agents may be multiplied, and their efficiency increased; that the obstacles in all lands, arising from ignorance, prejudice and error may disappear before the gospel as the one true faith for mankind.—Isaiah 22, Rom. 10, 6-21.

Saturday, January 8. Home Missions. —Prayer: That Christian people may be led to greater personal effort, on behalf of the spiritual welfare of their neighbors and fellow countrymen; that blessing may accompany the work of home missionary societies, of city missions, and of laborers among special classes; that God's ancient people may be brought into the fold of Christ.—Acts 1, 1-8; Rev. 7, 4-12.

Sunday, January 9. Sermons—God's people.—His witnesses to the world.—"Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord."—Isaiah 43, 10.

RATES WITHOUT PROFIT.

President Thomas, of the Erie, Not hopeful of its broad situation.

President E. R. Thomas, of the Erie Railroad, discussing the general railway rate situation, says: "The situation briefly is just this: We are entering upon another year with a prospect of the same unsatisfactory conditions that we have known during the past six months. I don't want to be regarded as pessimistic, nor do I believe I am justified in taking an absolutely rosy view of affairs if they are not so presented to my view. We have had one of the greatest wheat crops the world has ever known, the volume of other traffic has been enormous, and yet what is the result? The railroads have not profited by these conditions, owing to the ruinous manner in which rates have been juggled, and I can see no chance for any betterment if the big shipper can go on doing what he has heretofore. The demoralizing results will continue. Just examine the trunk lines' reports of earnings. They show increases, but you will find on investigation that these are due to the cutting down of expenses and not to the profits of traffic carried. We are hopeful, of course, but I am not so certain as some in regard to what the conditions will be hereafter. If we can have harmony and better rates, and rates can be maintained, then the future will be all right."

ON THE TIP OF THE TONGUE.

A correspondent of this paper who signs himself "The Suggester," writes: "There is a certain grocer's clerk who takes a long time to deliver groceries in a house not very far from Lake avenue. Sometimes he is about half an hour in this particular house. Now, I haven't any objections to that, but I would suggest that he blanket the horse."

The boys who "huck-chuck" are forming their friends of the future, nowadays on the basis of the way their attempts at sleigh riding are received. They climb on the harness' sleighs, the truckmen's sleighs, and they know just how they are used. If the whip comes back they will not forget the man or the whip; if there is a "juicy" "get on" the boy remembers a man, remembers the ride. Every day dresses grow up in a boy and the of to-day form the makeup of the

you are installed, to-night.

The recently elected officers of Council, R. A., No. 1077, will be installed, to-night. The full degree will be worked, to-night.

by "Only the Best"

our motto when you need a

Do not be induced to take any

then you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla

experience has proved it to be

A car of the

the best family cathartic

WOMEN DO NOT TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Modest Women Evade Certain Questions When Asked by a Male Physician, but Write Freely to Mrs. Pinkham.

An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful, they will lie to their physicians." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To this good woman they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients through her correspondence than the physician who personally questions them. Perfect confidence and candor are at once established between Mrs. Pinkham and her patients.

Years ago women had no such recourse. Nowadays a modest woman asks help of a woman who understands women. If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

And the fact that this great boon which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters which are received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in:

"I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhoea in its worst form. Finally I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pain no longer I was given morphine. My memory grew short, and I gave up all hope of ever getting well. Thus I dragged along. At last I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. My friends think my cure almost miraculous. Her noble work is surely a blessing to broken-down women."—GRACE B. STANBURY, Pratt, Kansas

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DOINGS OF THE 24TH.

Elected to Membership—Committees on Dance and Annual Reunion and "Smoker"—Athletic Tournament to be held Feb. 3.

—At a meeting of the 24th Separate Company, held after drill, last evening, Frank H. Renson and A. H. Still were elected to membership.

—First Sergeant A. L. Decker, Sergeant John W. Conkling and Private I. W. Davey were appointed a committee to arrange for a dance to be held in the latter part of this month.

—Sergeant A. E. Nickerson, Corporal G. M. Millspaugh and Privates D. Eidenberger, W. L. French and H. J. Powell were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the annual reunion and "smoker," which will be held on or about the date of the anniversary of the organization of the company, March 26. It is the desire of the company to have a more elaborate entertainment than has been given at these gatherings in previous years and the committee will begin work at an early date.

—The managing committee of the Athletic Association met, last night, and decided to hold the first annual games and athletic tournament, Thursday evening, February 3. Owing to the limited accommodations for spectators and the interest which has been manifested in the event, it was decided to place the tickets at twenty-five cents. A fine programme has been arranged and the 24th Separate Company band will be on hand to entertain the scene.

When your stomach begins to trouble you, it needs help. The help it needs, is to digest your food, and until it gets it, you won't have any peace. Stomach trouble is very distressing, very obstinate, very dangerous. Many of the most dangerous diseases begin with simple indigestion. The reason is that indigestion (not digestion, not nourishment) weakens the system and allows disease germs to attack it. The antidote is Shaker Digestive Cordial, strengthening, nourishing, curative. It cures indigestion and renews strength and health. It does this by strengthening the stomach, by helping to digest your food. It nourishes you. Shaker Digestive Cordial is made of pure herbs, plants and wine, is perfectly harmless and will certainly cure all genuine stomach trouble. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1 per bottle.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

BIRTHS.

LLOYD—At Bloomingburgh, Jan. 2d, '98, to Mr. and Mrs. Morris M. Lloyd, a son.

DIED.

DOUGLAS—In this city, Jan. 3d, '98, Katharine Whittemore, wife of William E. Douglas, M. D., aged thirty-four years, six months, twelve days. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, corner South and Washington street, Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock. Interment at Franklin, Delaware county, on Thursday.

JOHN DOUGLAS, Undertaker and Embalmer, 124 North street. Fine coaches to let. Telephone 16. Lady assistant. Open day and night.

DOUGHERTY & REILLY, Undertakers and Embalmers, 50 Cottage street, Middletown. Telephone 42, night and day. New York office, 53 Great Jones street. Also long distance telephone. Lady assistant.

I. D. OSTERHOUT, Undertaker and Embalmer, 124 North street. Telephone 16. Middletown, N. Y. 40 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. 40 Great Jones street, New York.

Journalists.

Edgar Barrett, who has been with the Port Jervis Gazette for several years, and who for the last two years and a half has been its traveling representative, has severed his connection with the paper and entered the employment of the Hudson River Telephone Company.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for riles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. W. D. Olney.

ONE CENT A WORD

for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

LADIES' and Gents' Suits and overcoats cleaned, dyed, pressed, and cleaned out. 863 1/2 Broadway, J. A. DUSTIN, 93 Wickham Ave.

HAVING Purchased from L. R. Garrison his Meat Market, corner North and Orchard street, will continue the same as a CASH MARKET. Will carry a complete line of meats of all kinds, fish, oysters, clams, etc. Prices cut to suit the times. Special sales every Saturday. 114 N. E. MAPLE.

WANTED—A position in a family by a girl 17 years old. Wages no object. Enquire at 98 North street.

THERE are many new designs in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for the season of '98. Call and examine them at A. M. AMBLETT'S, 58 North street, next to Post office. Repairing a specialty at short notice and all work guaranteed. Engraving of all goods purchased free of charge. See other adv.

LOWER Part of house, 89 East avenue, lower part of house, with barn, 20 Canal street, lower part of house, with barn, 203 East Main street, for Enquire of P. CUMMINGS, 100 North street, or corner East Ave. and Fulton St. 78d

ASSIGNEE'S Sale of Uncollected Book Accounts of the late firm of M. F. Beebe will be held on Monday, Jan. 10th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Merrill & Burke, 57 North street.

EDWIN S. MERRILL, Attorney for Assignee.

SALE OF CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR. We have a new assortment of children's hats, caps, in silk and cambric; also caps and hats that we will close out now at cost. Fancy leather sweeps and plumes at nearly half price. Look at our window. 504 West

HONEY Delivered C. O. D. Five pound paid for pure extract. Order by phone or postal at Belting's Flower Store or home, 607 West street. 11c per lb. 13c. CHESTER BELTING.

FOR RENT—Double house, No. 14 Beattie avenue, arranged for two families, clean, bright, all conveniences. Low rent, desirable location. 11d F. C. EVERTON, 150 East Main street.

FURST Floor to let at No. 16 West Main street, suitable for dressmaking, millinery or offices. 13d

MALE Cold Cure—A remedy that will break up a cold in twenty-four hours. Guaranteed to do it. It does not cause ringing in the ears or any nervousness, is a genuine, sometimes dose. Sold only at

CHAMBERS' Postoffice Pharmacy, 57 North street, second door from postoffice.

WANTED—Ladies to remember that you can have your shoes made and repaired with male. It makes them stiff and heavy. CHALG sews on the soles, which makes your shoes feel flexible. The cost is no more.

FALSE Hair, wigs, whiskers, mustaches, zithers, hair, best-class hairless revolver, 32 caliber, all cheap at the

EXCHANGE AND MART CO., No. 16 East Main street.

DECEMBER Numbers 623, 7, 19, 6, 400, 7, 712, 7, 715 draw prizes at 30d, 1d, 11d GREENING.

8 Cts. a Can Best Tomatoes or Corn

Till Jan. 8.

J. W. SLOAT, 15-17 East Main St.

HOFFMAN LODGE INSTALLATION.

Appointive Officers Named and a Banquet Served.

P. M. Henry C. Corwin installed the officers of Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. A. M., Tuesday night, as follows:

W. M.—Ira L. Cass.
S. W.—J. E. Barnes.
J. W.—W. T. Seaman.

Treas.—E. Millen.
Sec'y.—J. R. A. Taylor.
S. D.—Moses A. Stivers.

J. D.—Axel R. Kimberg.
S. M.—C. F. T. Smith.
J. M.—C. A. L. Bagley.

S. S.—Chas. J. Geirung.
J. S.—J. E. Adams.
Marshal—E. A. R. Pronk.

Chaplain—Rev. F. A. Heath, Rev. Dr. F. L. Wilson.

Tyler—W. L. Bagley.
Capt.—W. H. Sutton.
Finan. Com.—J. E. Barnes, W. T. Seaman, E. B. Quick.

There were several visitors present, among them one from St. Patrick's Lodge, Cork, Ireland.

A fine banquet was served in the lodge's banquet hall after the business of the evening had been transacted.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Body of a Marlborough Colored Man Found on a Pond.

Marlborough Correspondence of Newburgh News.

Absalom J. Dubois, a colored man, about forty years old, was found, Sunday morning, frozen stiff on the ice of a small pond below Wright's mill. He was lying face downward. His face was frozen fast in the ice. The body was removed by Coroner Hasbrouck, at 11 o'clock, to the undertaking rooms of Charles Parry.

The night before Dubois was intoxicated. He owned a small fruit farm west of the village, and lived there alone since the death of his wife, a year ago. He had no children or any kin to claim him, and he will probably be buried in the family plot on his own place.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

CHAMBERS' Magic Corn Cure. Never fails. Has been selling continuously since introduced six years ago with but little advertising, except by pleased customers. It is the only sensible cure. A liquid applied directly to the corn dries it out, does not make the foot sore, does the business in 10 days. Made and sold only at

CHAMBERS' Postoffice Pharmacy, 57 North street, second door from post office.

THE Klondike isn't it with the bargains in second-hand goods at LOEVEN'S Storage House, 21 Monahan avenue. Tel. 1025, 98

PROF. WM. H. SAGE & DORF, Clairvoyant, will remain permanently located at W. M. S. ROES, 27 James street, Middletown, N. Y.

STRENGTHENING PLASTERS 10 cents each, for 25 cents. Relieve many a pain and cure equal to higher priced plasters. Try them. Sold at

CHAMBERS' Postoffice Pharmacy, 57 North street, second door from postoffice.

Our 8th Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear.

3,042 pieces to be sold at the lowest prices ever made by any firm in Middletown. The goods were bought months ago of manufacturers who wanted the business to keep their help busy during the dull season. It is all made by skilled hands, and in many cases will be sold for less than you can buy the material at retail, not counting the making. No woman who cares to save money should miss this great sale. It will pay you to borrow the money rather than miss this chance of getting your share of the goods at the prices they will be marked at.

120 Misses' Muslin Night Gowns,

Made from good muslin, trimmed with cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves. Weary mothers may rest. You pay for the material only, we give away the work. Age 4 to 12 years, 25c.

72 Ladies' Gowns,

Made from good cotton, 18 spaced tucks in front, ruffle on neck and sleeves, yoke back, same story, cloth and trimming worth more than we ask for the whole garment. Sale price 39 cents.

120 Ladies' Gowns,

Made from good cotton, high neck, trimmed with four rows of insertion and twenty fine tucks in front, sleeves edged with embroidery, 49 cents.

60 Ladies' Empire Gowns,

Made from heavy cotton, well made and trimmed with embroidery and insertion, 49c

144 Ladies' Gowns,

Four styles in this lot, made from fine cotton, high and low necks, some trimmed with four rows of wide insertion, others trimmed with embroidery and fine tucks, not one worth less than 75c, all at 59c.

60 Ladies' Gowns,

Made from the very best cotton, trimmed with embroidery and insertion, 69c.

96 Ladies' Gowns,

Made from fine cotton or cambric, handsomely made and trimmed, not one worth less than \$1; at this sale 79c.

144 Ladies' Gowns,

High and low neck, made in a great variety of styles. Couldn't be better made and less than the material would cost you, 98c., \$1.19, \$1.48

DO YOU KNOW THE UNDERWEAR WE SELL? Our underwear business didn't come from selling common every-day stuff at every-day prices. Buy any of the garments here. If it isn't faultless in finish, perfect to look at and put on, we will buy it back.

HART DAVIS, 45 NORTH ST., MIDDLETOWN

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!

If you are going to make a Christmas or New Year's Present, it will more than pay you to look at

Our Display of Holiday Goods,

which we are offering at prices never so low. We could not offer these goods at such low prices were we not retiring from business. Our stock consists of

Neckwear in All Shades and Styles, Handkerchiefs in Silk and Linen, both plain and initial; Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Full Dress

Shields, Mufflers, Hats, Caps,

and many other articles suitable for a holiday present. Our Overcoats and Suits are going off fast, and should you need anything in this line now is the time to buy. In our Underwear Department we are very busy. Why? Because we are selling them at such reduced prices; in fact our whole stock is being sold at prices that will astonish you. Call and be convinced.

REMEMBER OUR PIANO CONTEST!

Every cash purchaser of 50 cents worth of goods will receive a coupon. At the expiration of time the person holding the greatest number of coupons will receive the HANDSOME UPRIGHT PIANO which is on exhibition in our window.

Suits Made to Order from \$10 Up. Pants \$2.50 Up.

SAMUEL LIPFELD,

Clothier and Furnisher, 25 North Street, Middletown, N. Y.

INVESTMENTS.

A. J. DURLAND,

2d Door South of Postoffice. Up Stairs.

60 Ladies' Empire Gowns,

Made with wide lapels of embroidery and insertion on the neck and sleeves, well worth \$1.25, at this sale 89c.

240 Pairs Ladies' Muslin Drawers,

Well made, trimmed with either fine tucks or lace; for this sale only 15c a pair.

420 Pairs Ladies' Muslin Drawers,

Five styles in this lot, all made different. Come and buy them and you will wonder how we could ever buy the material at the price, 25c.

192 Pairs Ladies' Umbrella Drawers,

Ruffle, hemstitched or trimmed with embroidery, 29c.

120 Pairs Ladies' Umbrella Drawers,

Handsomely made and trimmed, well worth 50c.; for this sale 39c.

264 Pairs Ladies' Fine Muslin

or Cambric Umbrella Drawers, all handsomely trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion, many in this lot worth 75c, all at 49c

300 Corset Covers, V Shaped Neck,

Trimmed with fine embroidery, perfect fitting; as long as they last 15c.

300 Corset Covers, V Shaped Neck,

Trimmed with wide fine embroidery, well worth 25c; for this sale only 19c.

402 Corset Covers, Eight Styles in This Lot.

Made high and low neck, all handsomely trimmed in a great variety of styles. Many would get 39c for no better; as long as they last 25c.

120 Corset Covers,

Handsomely made, arm holes and neck both trimmed with fine embroidery. Finest goods ever offered at the price, 48c.